

2. The allowance of house-rent to the General Superintendent of Vaccination, Madras, should be regulated by this rule in future.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Home, Military, and Public Works Departments; the Comptroller General of Accounts; the several Accountants General, and to the Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

(Signed) E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

This Order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

No. 958 of 1867.—The services of Surgeon George Barnard, in medical charge, 3rd Regiment, Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 959 of 1867.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

5th Punjab Cavalry.

Ensign W. J. Vousden, of Her Majesty's 35th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Squadron Subaltern, on probation, *vice* Lieutenant F. S. Carr, promoted.

1st Punjab Infantry.

Lieutenant L. R. Battye, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 5th Goorkha Regiment, to be 1st Wing Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant Stewart, transferred to the 1st Cavalry.

5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion).

Lieutenant J. B. Hutchinson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, to be 1st Wing Subaltern, *vice* Lieutenant Battye, transferred to the 1st Punjab Infantry.

H. W. NORMAN, Col.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd October 1867.

No. 8 of 1867.—His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to appoint Lieutenant W. P. Arnot, of the Indian Navy, temporarily to the command of Her Majesty's Indian Steamer *Feroze*, in room of Lieutenant H. W. H. Burnes, deceased.

H. W. NORMAN, Col.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Establishment.

Simla, the 3rd October 1867.

No. 249.

Statement of the Monthly Accounts that have been received in the Office of the Accountant General Public Works Department, up to the 30th day of September 1867.

Order of Merit.	Accounting Officers.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Controller, Mysore, for Coorg	July 1867 ...	10th September 1867.
2	" Hyderabad	Ditto ...	13th ditto.
3	" " for the Berars	Ditto ...	13th ditto.
4	" N. W. Provinces, for Central India	Ditto ...	24th ditto.
5	" N. W. Provinces, for Rajpootana	Ditto ...	24th ditto.
6	" British Burmah	Ditto ...	25th ditto.
7	" N. W. Provinces	Ditto ...	30th ditto.
8	" Mysore	June 1867 ...	2nd ditto.
9	" Central Provinces	Ditto ...	5th ditto.
10	" Bengal	Ditto ...	9th ditto.
11	" Bombay	Ditto ...	16th ditto.
12	" Oudh	Ditto ...	20th ditto.
13	" Madras	Ditto ...	23rd ditto.
14	" Punjab	Ditto ...	25th ditto.

The 4th October 1867.

No. 250.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, with effect from the 1st September 1867:—

To be 1st Class, 1st Grade, Superintending Engineer.

Major F. T. Haig, B. E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces.

To be 2nd Class, 1st Grade, Superintending Engineers.

Major T. C. Merrick, s. c., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, Punjab.

Major H. A. Brownlow, r. e., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, North-Western Provinces.

No. 251.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, with effect from the 1st September 1867 :—

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

To be 1st Grade Executive Engineer.

Captain W. Chrystie, r. e., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Mysore.

To be 2nd Grade Executive Engineer.

Captain H. G. Puckle, m. s. c., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Central Provinces.

To be 3rd Grade Executive Engineers.

Mr. J. W. Inglis, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, British Burmah.

Mr. F. J. Johnston, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Central Provinces.

To be 4th Grade Executive Engineers.

Lieutenant S. C. Clarke, r. e., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Mysore.

Mr. F. Fitz James, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces.

To be 1st Grade Assistant Engineers.

Lieutenant L. F. Boileau, r. e., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Rajpootana.

Lieutenant G. R. Gibbs, s. c., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Rajpootana.

Mr. J. F. Pope, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, British Burmah.

Mr. J. M. Algie, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, British Burmah.

Mr. A. C. Bell, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, British Burmah.

Mr. A. B. Gatherer, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Mysore.

Mr. W. Scott, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Central Provinces.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be 3rd Grade Sub-Engineers.

Mr. J. G. Midford, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Central Provinces.

Baboo Moolchund, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Central Provinces.

Mr. D. Venkatarutnum, Supervisor, 1st Grade, Central Provinces.

To be 1st Grade Supervisors.

Serjeant J. S. Robinson, Unattached List, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Mysore.

Ram Chunder Yeknath, Supervisor, 2nd Grade, Rajpootana.

To be 2nd Grade Supervisors.

Serjeant T. Hall, Unattached List, Overseer, 1st Grade, British Burmah.

Serjeant J. O'mally, Sappers and Miners, Overseer, 1st Grade, Rajpootana.

Mr. E. Calliford, Overseer, 1st Grade, Central Provinces.

To be 1st Grade Overseers.

Mr. F. Rose, Overseer, 2nd Grade, Hyderabad.

Mr. R. T. Scaldwell, Overseer, 2nd Grade, Mysore.

To be 2nd Grade Overseers.

Serjeant J. C. Johnston, Unattached List, Overseer, 3rd Grade, Mysore.

Mr. B. O'Brien, Overseer, 3rd Grade, Hyderabad.

Wamun Anunt, Overseer, 3rd Grade, Hyderabad.

ACCOUNTS ESTABLISHMENT.

To be 3rd Grade Accountants.

Mr. H. Buchan, Accountant, 4th Grade, Mysore.

Mr. E. Lacey, Accountant, 4th Grade, Mysore.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, r. a.,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value.	Certificates issued for	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of Currency Department.
1867.	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
September 23rd ...	3,430	.....	1,79,419	2,91,386	27,61,717
„ 24th ...	3,86,951	1,38,584	4,25,997	4,35,471	27,61,717
„ 25th ...	.....	.....	4,25,997	4,35,671	27,61,717
„ 26th ...	11,000	.....	4,36,997	4,35,815	27,61,717
„ 27th ...	Holiday.				
„ 28th ...	6,376	45,816	3,97,984	81,359	27,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 30th September 1867. }

J. F. SHEKLETON,
Officiating Mint Master.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th September 1867.

No. 38.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. William Johnson to be a Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 4th Class, in the 4th Division, Central Provinces, from the 1st instant.

JOHN MACDONALD, Major,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor General.

PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1867.

NEW ISSUE OF CURRENCY NOTES.

In continuation of Notification dated 1st July 1867, Notice is given that Currency Notes of a new pattern for Rs. 10, 20, and 50, are now issued from the Exchange Department of this Office.

The Notes are in general character very similar to those lately issued for Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000; the chief points of difference being that, in the Notes of the lower denominations, the value, printed in letters in the Vernacular languages, is placed in the middle of the Note, instead of in the upper part.

The medallions containing in figures Rs. 10, 20, and 50 respectively, are at the lower instead of the upper corners of each Note.

J. F. SHEKLETON,
Offg. Head Commissioner.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification
No. 1004A., dated Simla, 30th July 1866.

Para. 9.—“The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India*.”

Lost.

In transit between Almora and Nainee Tal, the right half of the following Currency Note, Calcutta Circle :—

No. A38—36042, for Rs. 100.

M. S. HARRIS.

In transit by Post, half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A35—34995, for Rs. 50.

L. JOHNSON.

Halves of the following two Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A19—78353 and 66284, for Rs. 10 each.

UNNODAPERSAUD CHATTERJEE.

Half of the following Government Currency Note, Lahore Circle :—

No. 11040, for Rs. 50.

JAMES NICOLL.

In transit by Post between Hardui and Lucknow, left halves of the following Currency Notes, Allahabad Circle:—

No. A18—34484, dated 8th May 1862, for Rs. 10.
 „ A18—06753, „ „ „ 10.

J. D. CARGILL.

In transmission from Purtabghur, Oudh, to Messrs. J. Fergusson and Co., Calcutta, the left-hand halves of the following Currency Notes, Allahabad Circle—intimation of the loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

No. A15—20844, for Rs. 500.
 „ A39—04654, „ 100.
 „ A39—04655, „ 100.
 „ A18—27919, „ 10.

EUSTACE HILL, *Capt.,
 District Supdt., Oudh Police,
 Purtabghur.*

First half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A33—93036, for Rs. 20.

KEDARNATH MITTER,
Head Clerk, Ex. Engr.'s Office.

First half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A30—73267, for Rs. 100.

M. MURPHY, *Capt.,
 58th Regiment.*

In transit by Post between Umballa and Cawnpore, about the 28th July 1867, first half of the following Government Currency Note—intimation of loss given to Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A26—18249, for Rs. 20.

CHOTA DEWAN SING.

Right half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A13—80015, for Rs. 100.

DOORGA GUTTEE BANERJEA.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A35—31605, for Rs. 50.

MAHOMED SUEEDOODDEEN AHMUD KHAN.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A21—93494, for Rs. 10.

WOMES CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, viz.:—

No. A38—42978, for Rs. 100.
 „ A30—27787, „ 100.
 „ A38—52027, „ 100.
 „ A30—83593, „ 100.
 „ A38—28583, „ 100.

G. C. S. CHAPMAN.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A35—19858, for Rs. 50.
 „ A27—58084, „ 20.

R. A. BARKER, M. D.

Stolen.

The following Government Currency Note, Allahabad Circle:—

No. A28—60181, for Rs. 1,000.

J. F. McCONNEL,
Manager, Agra Savings Bank, Limited.

Allahabad Currency Note No. A36—62675, for Rs. 50.

G. FLEMING.

Notice.

Application has been made to the Currency Office, Calcutta, for payment of a Currency Note wrongly joined as follows:—

No. A20—99858 } one Note for Rs. 10.
 „ A21—60476 }

R. D'ROZARIO.

Application has been made for payment of Currency Note wrongly joined as follows:—

First half No. A26—13415 } for Rs. 20.
 Second „ A26—13417 }

EDGAR HILL.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost or Stolen.

A Government Promissory Note No. 2061 of 9768 of 1859-60, of the 5½ per cent. Loan, dated 31st May 1859, for Rs. 1,600, belonging to Pran Kissen Dey, 93, Aheeretollah Street, Calcutta.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

I, Francis William Alexander Rigordy, commonly known as W. Rigordy, hereby give Notice that my wife, Isabella Elizabeth Rigordy, having left my protection, and having applied for and obtained from the Magistrate of the Southern Division an order for the payment by me of Rupees 50 per month for her maintenance, I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract subsequent to the date of such order, namely, the 10th of September now instant.

52, DHURRUMTOLLAH,
 The 16th September 1867. }

W. RIGORDY.



The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1867.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Viceroy and Governor General will leave Simla on Friday the 1st of November.

His Excellency will arrive at Umballa on the 2nd, and will leave that Station on the 4th of November.

His Excellency will remain at Kurnaul during the 5th, and arrive at Delhi on the 6th.

His Excellency will leave Delhi on the 8th, and enter Lucknow on the 9th November.

By Command,

SEYMOUR BLANE, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

MILITARY SECY.'S OFFICE,
Simla, the 8th October 1867. }



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1867.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 3rd October 1867, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXVII of 1867.

An Act for transferring appeals from the Court of the Financial, to the Court of the Judicial, Commissioner of Oudh, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable appeals to be transferred from time to time from the Court of the Financial Commissioner of Oudh to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of that Province; and whereas it is also expedient to provide for the decision of certain questions arising before either of such Commissioners by a Court composed of both of them; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Transfer of appeals by Financial Commissioner.

1. Whenever the state of business in the Court of the Financial Commissioner of Oudh is such that he cannot dispose of the same with reasonable despatch, he may cause a list of the appeals, whether regular or special, which he may wish to transfer for decision to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, to be prepared and sent to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and such Chief Commissioner may, if he think fit, order all or any of such appeals to be transferred accordingly.

2. In all appeals so transferred, the said Judicial Commissioner shall proceed as if they had been originally presented in his Court; and his orders thereon shall have the same effect to all intents and purposes as if they had been made by the said Financial Commissioner.

II.—Appeals before Financial and Judicial Commissioners.

3. Whenever any appeal, whether regular or special, shall have come before the said Financial Commissioner or the said Judicial Commissioner, if the Commissioner before whom such appeal shall

have come desires to obtain the opinion of the other Commissioner on any question of fact or of law arising on such appeal, he may record a memorandum to that effect, and on receipt of a copy of such memorandum, the other Commissioner shall sit, as soon as may be practicable, with the Commissioner recording the memorandum, in the Court of such Commissioner, and assist in disposing of the said question, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained.

Reference to High Court.

4. In case there shall be a difference of opinion between the two Commissioners, the following course shall be pursued (that is to say):—

(1.)—If the difference of opinion be on any question of fact in the finding of the Lower Court, the finding shall be upheld;

(2.)—If the difference of opinion be on a point of law or of usage having the force of law, the ruling of the Lower Court shall be upheld, unless one of the Commissioners shall be of opinion that the point should be referred to the High Court of Judicature of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, in which case the Commissioners shall state the point as to which they differ, and forward the statement with their respective opinions thereon to such High Court.

5. The Commissioners may proceed in the case notwithstanding such reference, and may pass a decree contingent on the opinion of the High Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall have been made, until the receipt of such opinion.

6. Cases referred under this Act shall be heard by three Judges of the said High Court, and shall be determined according to the opinion of the majority of such Judges.

7. The parties to such cases may appear, plead and act in the said High Court in person or by an Advocate or Vakil of such High Court; and the High Court, when it shall have heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its opinion, under the seal of the Court and the signature of the proper officer, to the Commissioners making the reference.

Costs of reference. 8. Costs, if any, consequent on such reference, shall be costs in the suit.

III.—Points arising in Criminal Cases.

Decision of points arising in criminal cases before Judicial Commissioner. 9. Whenever any appeal shall have been presented to the said Judicial Commissioner under the Code of Criminal Procedure;

Or whenever any sentence of death shall have been referred to him for confirmation;

Or whenever any case shall have come before him as a Court of Revision;

If he desires to obtain the opinion of the said Financial Commissioner on any question of fact or of law arising on such appeal, reference, or case,

The provisions contained in Sections three, four, five, six and seven of this Act shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply:

Provided that if there be a difference of opinion on any question of fact, the case may, but if the difference involve the confirmation, commutation or reversal of a sentence of death or of transportation the case shall, be referred in manner aforesaid to the said High Court.

WHITLEY STOKES,
*Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department (Legislative).*

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

The following *Gazette Extraordinary* is republished for general information:—

Simla, the 8th October 1867.

The Viceroy and Governor General will leave Simla on Friday the 1st of November.

His Excellency will arrive at Umballa on the 2nd, and will leave that Station on the 4th of November.

His Excellency will remain at Kurnaul during the 5th, and arrive at Delhi on the 6th.

His Excellency will leave Delhi on the 8th, and enter Lucknow on the 9th November.

By Command,
SEYMOUR BLANE, *Lieut.-Col.,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.*

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th October 1867.

No. 5228.

Kesheo Sheoram, Tehseeldar of Balaghât, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, described in Chapter 2, Section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861, to be exercised within the limits of the Balaghât District.

No. 5230.

Doctor J. Brake, Civil Surgeon of Nursingpore, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate, to be exercised within the limits of the Jail at that Station.

No. 5232.

Doctor E. Mackellar, Civil Surgeon of Saugor, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate, to be exercised within the limits of the Jail at that Station.

No. 5253.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to promote the undermentioned Junior Chaplains, on the Bengal Establishment, to be Senior Chaplains, with effect from the date opposite to the name of each:—

Revd. T. Moore ... 31st August 1867.
„ J. W. Young ... 9th September 1867.

No. 5255.

Assistant Surgeon J. M. Miller, M. D., of the Madras Establishment, in civil medical charge of the Station of Thayetmyo, in British Burmah, availed himself of privilege leave on the forenoon of the 6th of August, making over charge to Doctor H. Bolton, also of the Madras Establishment.

The 9th October 1867.

No. 5261.

Under the provisions of Section 19 of Act XIV. of 1863, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to extend to the Nimar District, Nerbudda Division, Central Provinces, the provisions of Act X. of 1859, as amended by Act XIV. of 1863; and to declare that the powers given by the said Act X. of 1859, amended by Act XIV. of 1863, shall be exercised by the Officers of the Civil Administration of the Central Provinces, as follows:—

1st.—The powers given by Act X. of 1859, as amended by Act XIV. of 1863, to the Board of Revenue, shall be exercised by the Chief Commissioner.

2nd.—The powers given by the said Act, as amended, to the Sudder Court, shall be exercised by the Judicial Commissioner.

3rd.—The powers given by the said Act, as amended, to the Commissioner and to the Zillah Judge, shall be exercised by the Commissioner of the Nerbudda Division; the powers given by the Act, as amended, to the Commissioner, shall also be exercised by the Commissioner of Settlements.

4th.—The powers given by the said Act to the Collector, shall be exercised by the Deputy Commissioner.

5th.—The powers given by the said Act, as amended, to Deputy Collectors, shall be exercised by Assistant Commissioners, Assistant Settlement Officers, Extra Assistant Commissioners, Deputy Collectors of Settlement, Tehseeldars, and Superintendents of Settlements.

The 10th October 1867.

No. 5298.

The following appointments are sanctioned in the Police of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, consequent on the transfer of Lieutenant T. W. Grant, District Superintendent, Mehkur District, to the Berar Commission:—

Mr. Henry Cotgrave, to be Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade, and Mr. Eustace Moffatt, to be Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade, *vice* Messrs. Cumberlege and Christian, promoted.

No. 5300.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. H. Smith, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, in Oudh, to officiate as District Superintendent at Sultanpore, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant F. N. M. Maynard.

No. 5302.

Assistant Surgeon B. Selons, in civil medical charge of the Upper Godavery District, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, described in Section 23, Act XXV. of 1861, to be exercised within the limits of that District.

No. 5304.

Mr. T. B. Girdlestone, Assistant Surveyor, attached to the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department, has been granted leave of absence for twenty months, on medical certificate, with effect from the 23rd ultimo, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

No. 5306.

The Hon'ble H. S. Maine, LL. D., left India, *via* Bombay, on the evening of the 29th ultimo, with the intention of returning to Europe, otherwise than on sick leave, and thereby vacated, from that date, his seat as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General.

No. 5324.

The undermentioned Specifications of inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort Saint

George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department at the Presidency to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 326. Mr. J. E. Tanner, Member, Institution of Civil Engineers, at present District Engineer, Delhi Railway, at Loodhiana, Punjab, for an exhausting fan for the ventilation of Barracks, Courts of Law, or private houses.

No. 337. Mr. R. Serrot, of Allygarh, in the North-Western Provinces, for cleaning raw cotton before despatching it to Europe.

No. 344. Messrs. John Baillie Nelson, Hayward Pritchard Rushton, and William Nelson, Civil Engineers, Calcutta, for improvements in presses for pressing cotton, or any other substance requiring very great pressure.

No. 346. Messrs. John Baillie Nelson, Civil Engineer, Calcutta, and Thomas Burland, Tea Planter, Cachar, for improvements in the manufacture of tea by machinery.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Political.

Simla, the 8th October 1867.

No. 1016.

In recognition of the satisfactory administration of the Burwani State, in Central India, by Pandit Vincut Rao, the Governor General in Council is pleased to confer upon him the title of "Rai Bahadoor" as a personal distinction.

No. 1018.

In consideration of the useful service rendered to the State during the Bootan Campaign by Meg Raj Oswal, merchant of Gawalparah, in Assam, the Governor General in Council is pleased to confer upon him the title of "Rai Bahadoor" as a personal distinction.

J. W. S. WYLLIE,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th October 1867.

No. 3018.

Mr. G. W. Bagley resumed charge of his duties in the Office of the Accountant General, North-Western Provinces, on the forenoon of the 30th August 1867.

No. 3039.

The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in August 1867, is published for general information:—

	CALCUTTA.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.	
1867.									
In August ...	2,58,803	6,52,253	19,44,756	22,267	...	51,960	...	11,328	49,98,578

No. 3040.

Monthly Statement of Accounts that have been received under the New System up to 30th September 1867:—

ACCOUNTING OFFICES.					FOR 1866-67, UP TO WHAT MONTH.	FOR 1867-68, UP TO WHAT MONTH.
Accountant General, Bengal	...	...	...	...	Feb. 1867	July 1867.
Ditto British Burmah	...	...	...	...	March 1867	Ditto 1867.
Ditto Madras	..	...	...	...	Ditto 1867	Ditto 1867.
Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	Ditto 1867	Ditto 1867.
Accountant General, Punjab	...	...	...	...	Ditto 1867	Ditto 1867.
Ditto Bombay	...	...	...	...	Ditto 1867	June 1867.
Treasury and Departmental Accounts Branch (for India)	...	...	...	...	Feb. 1867	Ditto 1867.
Accountant General, N. W. Provinces (for Oudh)	...	...	...	...	March 1867	Ditto 1867.
Ditto (for N. W. Provinces)	...	...	...	...	Ditto 1867	Ditto 1867.
Military Department	...	...	...	...	Ditto 1867	May 1867.
Public Works Department	...	...	...	...	Ditto 1867	
Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	Ditto 1867	
Treasury and Departmental Accounts Branch (for Eastern Settlements)	...	...	...	...	Feb. 1867	} No account to be rendered from April 1867.

Published by Order of the Governor General in Council,

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 7th October 1867.

No. 960 of 1867.—The 21st Regiment, Punjab Infantry, having been warned for service in Abyssinia, is to be added to the detail of troops proceeding from Bengal, given in the margin of G. O. No. 938 of 1st October 1867.

No. 961 of 1867.—*Erratum.*—That portion of G. G. O. No. 959, dated the 4th October 1867, which appoints Lieutenant L. R. Battye, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to the 1st Punjab Infantry, and Lieutenant J. B. Hutchinson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to the 5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion), is herewith cancelled.

No. 962 of 1867.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 539 of the 24th September 1867.—Granting leave of absence to Europe on medical certificate to the undermentioned Officer:—

Captain Henry Vincent Mathias, of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, 5th Class, Nimar, Central Provinces	}	For twenty months.
--	---	-----------------------

No. 963 of 1867.—The services of Major J. Burn, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 964 of 1867.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

1st Class Veterinary Surgeon W. Johnson, of the 20th Hussars, to be Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon of the 2nd Circle, *vice* Veterinary Surgeon J. Siddall, deceased.

The 8th October 1867.

No. 965 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lieutenant-Colonel John Gordon, of Infantry, Commandant, 10th Regiment, Native Infantry	}	For three years, under the old Regulations, embarking at Bombay.
---	---	--

No. 966 of 1867.—The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer, of Her Majesty's service, is permitted to reside and draw his pay in India, as an out-pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, in accordance with the Royal Warrant of the 23rd July 1864, pending a reference to the Home authorities as to the amount of his pension:—

Corporal Thomas Gould, 103rd Foot.

The 9th October 1867.

No. 967 of 1867.—*Erratum.*—In G. G. O. No. 870, dated 4th April 1867, laying down revised scale of consolidated salaries for Officers of

Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service, under the head "*Allowances for extra charges*" for "*medical charge of a Store Depot*," read *charge of a Medical Store Depot*. Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 968 of 1867.—The following orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

No. 168 of the 2nd September 1867.—With reference to General Order by the Resident, No. 107, dated 23rd May 1867 (confirmed by G. G. O. No. 674 of 1867) granting Lieutenant A. F. Dobbs, Officiating Squadron Subaltern, 1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, leave of absence for four days, *viz.*, from the 9th to the 12th May 1867, both days inclusive, instead of for two days as notified therein.

No. 170 of the 9th September 1867.—Confirming the Regimental Order of the 1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, dated 25th August 1867, directing Captain H. J. E. Teed, Second in Command, to assume command of the Corps from the 25th August 1867, *vice* Major Fagan, deceased, and Lieutenant A. C. Havelock, Adjutant, to officiate in addition as Second in Command from the same date, until further orders.

No. 969 of 1867.—The following letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, is published for general information:—

MILITARY.

INDIA OFFICE;

No. 240.

London, the 23rd August 1867.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I have received and considered in Council your Military letter No. 149, dated the 7th June last.

2. In the second paragraph of that letter you have correctly interpreted the meaning of paragraph 28 of the Military Despatch No. 126, dated the 9th June 1866, relative to the pensions of Soldiers of Her Majesty's British Regiments, who are borne on the Unattached List, *viz.*, that the pensions of such of these men as may become Warrant Officers and entitled to pension in that grade, are alone to be granted according to Indian Regulations.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 970 of 1867.—Captain E. Tierney, of the Royal Artillery, 2nd Class Commissary of Ordnance, is allowed leave of absence from 13th October to 15th November 1867, on urgent private affairs, in extension of privilege leave.

The 11th October 1867.

No. 971 of 1867.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Lieutenant-Colonel T. F. Wilson, c. b., of the Bengal Staff Corps, to be Deputy Adjutant General, with effect from the 1st instant, in succession to Colonel D. M. Stewart, recently appointed to command a brigade proceeding to Abyssinia, and whose tour of office has expired.

• *No. 972 of 1867.*—With reference to G. G. O. No. 933 of the 27th September 1867, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments to the Commissariat Department to complete the establishment :—

To be Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 3rd Class.

Lieutenant N. F. Parker, General List, Infantry, Quarter Master, 33rd Native Infantry, on probation.

Lieutenant C. O'Donel, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 31st Native Infantry, on probation.

Lieutenant E. M. L. Marriott, General List, Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, 41st Native Infantry, on probation.

Lieutenant W. R. Bunbury, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 2nd Native Infantry.

Captain W. B. Barwell, of the Bengal Staff Corps (on leave), on probation.

Lieutenant R. Patch, 55th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 34th Native Infantry, on probation.

Lieutenant J. R. Yule, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 30th Native Infantry, on probation.

Lieutenant H. Rowband, of the late 63rd Native Infantry, Quarter Master, 9th Native Infantry, on probation.

No. 973 of 1867.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Quarter Master General's Department.

Captain J. Creagh, of the 1st Battalion, 5th Fusiliers, to be an Officiating Deputy Assistant

Quarter Master General, to complete the establishment, *vice* Major Roberts, appointed to the staff of the expeditionary Force proceeding to Abyssinia.

No. 974 of 1867.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Plowden, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Class Assistant, Stud Department, is allowed leave of absence from the 25th September to the 10th October 1867, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Mussoorie on medical certificate.

No. 975 of 1867.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Major-General) Henry Palmer, Staff Corps, having completed ten years' service in the rank of substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance from the 4th October 1867, under the operation of G. G. O. No. 808 of 1866, paragraph 61, clause 2.

No. 976 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Alexander Graham	} 4th October 1867.
Owen	
Lieutenant Robert Adam	
Wauchope	
Lieutenant Hugh Arthur Lewes	

H. W. NORMAN, Col.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th October 1867.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers, and Warrant Officer, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department during the month of September 1867 :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Bengal Staff Corps ...	Lieut. G. C. DeLautour...	14th Aug. 1867	Dera Ismail Khan, by his own hand	Intestate ...	Mother, C. DeLautour; Richmond, England.
Royal Artillery ...	Captain A. R. Fuller ...	20th ditto ...	Drowned while crossing a mountain torrent between Rawul Pind and Murree	Testate ...	Widow and 4 children; Murree.
Bengal Staff Corps ...	Lieutenant F. L. S. Dyce	1st Sep. 1867	Calcutta ...	Intestate ...	Father, R. Dyce, M.D.; 16, Union Terrace, Aberdeen, Scotland.
Medical Department...	Assistant Surgeon J. T. Gage, M. D. ...	8th ditto ...	Camp near Meerut.		
Bengal Staff Corps ...	Major F. R. N. Fortescue	13th ditto ...	Meerut.		
Medical Department...	Surgeon-Major D. Scott, M. D. ...	15th ditto ...	Umballa.		
Veterinary Department	Veterinary Surgeon J. Siddall ...	Ditto ...	Dinapore ...	Intestate ...	Widow, at present at Dinapore.
General List, Infantry	Lieutenant W. T. A. Thain ...	22nd ditto ...	Fyzabad.		
Bengal Staff Corps ...	Captain A. B. E. Thomas	25th ditto ...	Calcutta.		
107th Foot ...	Lieutenant R. P. W. Hill	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Intestate ...	Sister, Miss E. Hill; 47, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park; Uncle, A. E. Russell, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Burdwan.
94th do. ...	Colonel H. G. Buller ...	Ditto ...	Delhi.		
Sub-Medical Department	Apothecary H. Lamb ...	13th Aug. 1867	Allahabad.		
Royal Artillery ...	Lieutenant J. M. Maunsell	28th ditto ...	Barrackpore.		

Calcutta, the 11th October 1867.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the amounts on account of the estates of deceased European Commissioned and Warrant Officers, and a Soldier, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased, are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this Notice:—

Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office, on account of estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Military Service, during the month of September 1867.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Bequeathed to Estates.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of.				Rate of Exchange.	Remarks.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	In Co's Rupees.	Equivalent in Sterling.		
16th Sept. 1867	(a) Alexander William Bradfield Caldecott	Captain	103rd Regt., Royal (Bombay) Fusiliers	...	2nd June 1867	Intestate	2,251 14 4	...	2,251 14 4						
17th ditto	(b) Gustavus William Henry Bussell	Ditto	1-23rd Fusiliers	...	28th April 1867	Ditto	894 1 6	...	894 1 6						
19th ditto	(c) Arthur Lloyd Heming	Ensign	H. M.'s 77th Regt.	...	15th April 1867	Ditto	317 12 1	...	317 12 1						
23rd ditto	(d) Horace Arthur Wells	Lieutenant.	1-19th Regt.	...	28th June 1867	Ditto	125 11 3	...	125 11 3						
	Total Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	3,589 7 2	...	3,589 7 2						

(a)—Father, Caldecott, Esq., Halbrook Grange, near Rugby.

(b)—Father, Henry Bussell, St. Leonard's, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

Administrator General administering.

(c)—Father, Heming, Esq., Sparken, Workop, Notts.

(d)—Father, Edward Wells, Esq., retired, Commander, Royal Navy, 30, Dorset Place, Dorset Square, London.

FORT WILLIAM,

PAY OFFICE;

The 30th Sept. 1867.

A. HUNTER, Lieut.-Col.,

Offg. Presidency Pay-master.

Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office, on account of estates of deceased European Commissioned and Warrant Officers, and a Soldier, of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service, during the month of September 1867.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General number.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of money received from the adjutant of Estates.		Amount of Donation.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	How disposed of.			Rate of Exchange.	REMARKS.
											Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	In Co's Rupees.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	
10th Sept. 1867	Commissioned and Warrant Officers and a Soldier						Rs.	As. P.		Rs. As. P.					
10th Sept. 1867	(a) Mortimer John Slater	Lieut.-Col.	Late 5th European Regt.	...	30th Oct. 1863	Will test.	37	0	0	...	...	...	...	...
10th ditto	(b) Alexander Brathwaite Fenwick	Major	5th Ditto	...	25th Nov. 1863	Testate	37	0	0	...	...	...	...	...
30th ditto	(c) Frederick Lewis Stoll Dyce	Lieutenant	Bengal Staff Corps	...	1st Sept. 1867	Intestate	89	2	9	...	...	...	...	...
21st ditto	(d) Edward Wilsey	Conductor	Ordnance Department	...	5th April 1867	Ditto	431	12	9	...	...	...	...	...
9th ditto	(e) Jonathan Whitehead	Private	Her Majesty's Dep't, Co. Local Infantry	...	29th June 1867	Ditto	27	6	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Rs.			...	...	...	622	5	5	...	...	...	...	...

(a)—Next-of-kin, son and mother, Mrs. Slater; No. 2, St. John's Garden, Notting Hill, London.
 (c)—Father, R. Dyce, M. P.; 16, Union Terrace, Aberdeen, Scotland.
 (e)—Widow, Mrs. Eliza Wilsey; children, Edward Owen Wilsey Wilsey, Harry Wilsey Wilsey, Charles Wilsey Wilsey, Herbert George Granmore Wilsey Wilsey, Frank Tristram Wilsey Wilsey. Administrator General administering.

PAY OFFICE;
 FOUR WILLIAM.
 The 30th Sept. 1867.

A. HUNTER, Lieut.-Col.,
 Offg. Presidency Pay-master.

H. K. BURNES, Lieut.-Col.,
 Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Establishment.

Simla, the 5th October 1867.

No. 252.

Mr. H. Gwyther, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Rajpootana.

No. 253.

Mr. G. C. Cooke, Officiating Executive Engineer, 3rd Division, Mhow and Nusseerabad Road Division, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month, with effect from the 28th October 1867.

The 8th October 1867.

No. 254.

Lieutenant D. H. Trail, R. E., Officiating Controller of Public Works Accounts, in Mysore, 3rd Class, 3rd Grade, is brought on the strength of the Public Works Department of Mysore as an Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his office as Deputy Controller, Madras. He will continue to officiate as Controller.

No. 255.

The undermentioned are appointed to the Public Works Department as 4th Grade Accountants, and posted to Burmah:—

Mr. F. W. Hurst.

C. Choochye, on probation.

No. 256.

Mr. J. Von der Heyde (hitherto recognized as Mr. J. Edmund) Accountant, 3rd Grade, is transferred from the North-Western Provinces to Bengal.

The 9th October 1867.

No. 257.

Baboo Romesh Chunder Ghose, Overseer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the North-Western Provinces.

No. 258.

Mr. J. Kelly is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Accountant of the 4th Grade, and posted to the Central Provinces, with effect from the 17th September 1867.

The 10th October 1867.

No. 259.

Mr. E. de Gronsilliers, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Central Provinces, has been allowed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, an extension, for a period of three months, of the leave on medical certificate already granted him.

No. 260.

The undermentioned passed Military Students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, are appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department, as Overseers of the 1st Grade, on probation, and posted as follows:—

To Bengal.

Gunner H. Hamilton, 5-25, Royal Artillery.

„ J. Ferris, 5-25, Royal Artillery.

2nd Corporal J. Gardener, Royal Engineers.

Private A. Jackson, 21st Hussars.

Gunner H. Gearing, Governor General's Band.

To the North-Western Provinces.

Gunner E. Bedford, D.-A., Royal Horse Artillery.

„ S. W. Grant, G.-16, Royal Artillery.

Serjeant J. Ainsworth, Sappers and Miners.

Private H. Morgan, 19th Hussars.

Color-Serjeant T. Phelan, 77th Foot.

To the Punjab.

Gunner J. Brown, 2-24, Royal Artillery.

Serjeant C. Atkinson, Barrack Department.

Private P. Mulloy, 21st Hussars.

To the Central Provinces.

Corporal J. Pollock, 23rd Foot.

Serjeant G. Brady, 36th Foot.

To Oudh.

Sapper W. Moylan, Royal Engineers.

Drummer J. Groves, 1-11th Foot.

Serjeant E. Cook, 3rd Battalion, R. Brigade.

Lance-Corporal J. Clarke, 3rd Battalion, R. Brigade.

To British Burmah.

Gunner C. Evans, G.-16, Royal Artillery.

2nd Corporal J. Worth, Royal Engineers.

Private H. Smith, 91st Foot.

„ W. Reid, 38th Foot.

To Hyderabad.

1st Corporal T. Headly, Sappers and Miners.

Lance-Serjeant W. McCallum, 1-11th Foot.

To Rajpootana.

Serjeant W. T. Tobin, 5-22, Royal Artillery.

2nd Corporal J. Blackwell, Sappers and Miners.

Lance-Corporal J. Lessels, 93rd Foot.

The services of 2nd Corporal W. Wiseman, R. E., and Private J. Fairley, 94th Foot, are placed at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces for employment in the Thomason College.

The above-named men have been placed on the Unattached List with effect from the 4th October 1867, excepting Serjeant C. Atkinson who is already borne on that List.

C. H. DICKENS, Col., R. A.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

*STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under
on the 21st*

PARTICULARS.	8½ per cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS						Transfer of 1865.
		of 1824-25.	of 1829-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	
Balance of 7th September 1867	52,600	26,666	2,346	20,54,293	33,39,900	1,26,60,900	99,75,200	62,02,800
<i>Add—</i>								
Amount enfaced at Madras between 8th and 21st September 1867	...	...	...	5,333	7,800	600	2,900	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 8th and 21st September 1867	...	...	...	...	...	47,400	12,000	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 8th and 21st September 1867	...	...	...	...	1,000	57,000	1,000	95,200
TOTAL	52,600	26,666	2,346	20,59,626	33,48,700	1,27,65,900	99,91,100	62,98,000
<i>Deduct—</i>								
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	...	...	500	2,500	12,100	65,000
Balance on 21st September 1867	52,600	26,666	2,346	20,59,626	33,48,200	1,27,63,400	99,79,000	62,33,000

NOTE.—From 23rd July to 8th August 1867 enfaced from India

8th Augt. to 22nd do.	"	"	"	"
22nd " " 7th Sept.	"	"	"	"
7th Sept. " 21st do.	"	"	"	"

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
BANK OF BENGAL,
The 30th September 1867. }

Balance against India

CURRENCY NOTES.

*Extract from Financial Department Notification
No. 1004A., dated Simla, 30th July 1866.*

Para. 9.—“The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India*.”

Lost.

First half of the following Currency Note—
intimation of loss given to the Currency Office,
Allahabad :—

No. A18—33806, for Rs. 10.

GOBIND PERSHAUD.

In transit, right-hand halves of the following
Government Currency Notes of Allahabad Circle,
viz. :—

No. A86—03523, for Rs. 50.

„ A86—02678, „ 50.

J. S. Ross, Major,
Deputy Commr., Gonda.

The following Currency Note :—

No. A9—99339, for Rs. 20.

CHEERUNGEEBEE BOSE.

In transit between Almora and Nainee Tal, the
right half of the following Currency Note, Calcutta
Circle :—

No. A38—36042, for Rs. 100.

M. S. HARRIS.

By sinking of the Steam Ship *Siam*, in the Bay of
Bengal, the following Government Currency Notes—
intimation of the loss given to the Currency Office,
Calcutta :—

No. A25—56421, for Rs. 20.

„ A25—56422, „ 20.

„ A25—56423, „ 20.

GEO. A. LAVAL.

In transit between Futtyghur and Loodianah,
right halves of the following Government Currency
Notes, Allahabad Circle :—

Nos. 32016, 32017, 32019, 32020, 32021, 32022,
dated 8th May 1862, of Rs. 10 each.

SHEIKH SOOBHAN.

deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal September 1867.

4½ per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR						TOTAL AMOUNT.
	P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.	
16,500	46,15,300	5,75,45,500	3,68,07,700	...	50,000	6,87,000	10,65,000	22,88,000	33,57,000	14,07,46,705
...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	42,633
...	500	77,000	60,600	...	...	...	80,000	...	12,000	2,39,500
...	10,500	1,09,500	1,92,700	...	...	1,000	2,000	22,000	12,000	5,08,900
16,500	46,26,300	5,77,38,000	3,70,61,000	...	50,000	6,88,000	10,97,000	23,10,000	34,01,000	14,15,82,738
...	47,500	6,84,300	9,42,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,54,100
16,500	45,78,800	5,70,53,700	3,61,18,800	...	50,000	6,88,000	10,97,000	23,10,000	34,01,000	13,97,78,638

30 lacs, re-transferred from London 5 lacs.

22 " " " 1 lac.

21 " " " 1 "

8 " " " 17 lacs.

81 lacs 24 lacs.

24 "

57 lacs.

GEO. DICKSON,

Secretary and Treasurer.

In transit by Post between Hurdul and Lucknow, left halves of the following Currency Notes, Allahabad Circle:—

No. A18—84484, dated 8th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

" A18—06758, " " " 10.

J. D. CARGILL.

In transmission from Purlabghur, Oudh, to Messrs. J. Fergusson and Co., Calcutta, the left-hand halves of the following Currency Notes, Allahabad Circle—intimation of the loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad.

No. A15—20844, for Rs. 500.

" A39—04654, " 100.

" A39—04655, " 100.

" A18—27919, " 10.

EUSTACE HILL, *Capt.*,
District Supdt., Oudh Police,
Purlabghur.

First half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A33—93036, for Rs. 20.

KEDARNATH MITTER,
Head Clerk, Ex. Engr.'s Office.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—33130, for Rs. 20.

A. G. WYATT.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A31—51993, for Rs. 10.

J. BOLST.

Stolen.

The following Government Currency Note, Allahabad Circle—payment has been stopped:—

No. A28—60181, for Rs. 1,000.

J. F. McCONNEL,
Manager, Agra Savings' Bank, Limited.

Allahabad Currency Note No. A36—62675, for Rs. 50.

G. FLEMING.

Partially destroyed by Rats.

The following Currency Notes—application for payment of their value made to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. A18—12385, for Rs. 10.	
„ A18—12392, „ 10.	
„ A18—12394, „ 10.	
„ A18—12395, „ 10.	
„ A18—12398, „ 10.	

J. SLADEN,
Offg. Supdt. of Dehra Doon.

Notice.

Currency Note, Nagpore Circle, No. A30—45528, for Rs. 100, one of eleven stolen from Lieutenant R. E. Burrowes (*vide Gazette of India* of 20th July 1867), has been recovered, and its payment is now not stopped.

J. M. BERRILL,
Deputy Supdt. of Police,
Chindwarra.

PROMISSORY NOTE.**Lost or Stolen.**

A Government Promissory Note No. 2061 of 9768 of 1859-60, of the 5½ per cent. Loan, dated 31st May 1859, for Rs. 1,600, belonging to Pran Kissen Dey, 93, Aheereetollah Street, Calcutta.

Just Published, price Rupees 2-8.

REPORT

OF THE

Commission to Enquire into the Operation

OF

ACT XIX. OF 1861,

BEING AN ACT

“TO PROVIDE FOR A GOVERNMENT PAPER CURRENCY.”

IN TWO VOLUMES.

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT., GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
4, HASTINGS STREET.
1867.

ADVERTISEMENTS.**Notice.**

Arrangements having been made for the establishment of a Camp Post Office to accompany the Abyssinian Field Force, all Letters, Newspapers, &c., for Officers and others with this Field Force, should be addressed to—

“The Field Force,”

“Abyssinia.”

2. The rates of Postage on letters addressed to the Abyssinian Field Force Camp, will be the same as that for Aden, viz. :—

Letters.			Newspapers. Prepayment compulsory. Each paper not exceeding		Books. Prepayment compulsory.			Registration Fee on Letters, Newspapers, and Books.
½ oz.	1 oz.	Every additional ounce in excess of the first ounce.	4 ozs.	8 ozs.	4 ozs.	8 ozs.	Every additional 8 ounces.	
<i>Rs. A. P.</i>	<i>Rs. A. P.</i>	<i>Rs. A. P.</i>	<i>Rs. A. P.</i>	<i>Rs. A. P.</i>	<i>Rs. A. P.</i>	<i>Rs. A. P.</i>	<i>Rs. A. P.</i>	<i>Rs. A. P.</i>
0 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 0 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0

BOMBAY,
POST MASTER GENERAL'S CAMP,
The 30th September 1867.

F. R. HOGG,
Offg. Post-master General.

CALCUTTA AND DARJEELING GOVERNMENT BULLOCK TRAIN.

Schedule of Rates per Maund at which Goods and Passengers will be conveyed by Government Bullock Train.

THE UPWARD AND DOWNWARD RATES ARE THE SAME. THE DOWNWARD RATES FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Calcutta.	Colgong.	Caragola.	Purneah.	Kissengunge.	Titalyah.	Seligorie.	Paukabary.	Paukabary.	Seligorie.	Titalyah.	Kissengunge.	Purneah.	Calcutta.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	2 14 0	3 5 0	4 4 0	5 3 0	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 10 0	5 6 6	5 3 0	4 4 0	3 5 0	...
Colgong ...	...	0 8 0	0 15 0	1 14 0	2 13 0	3 0 6	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 6	2 13 0	1 14 0	0 15 0	2 13 0
Caragola ...	...	...	0 7 0	1 6 0	2 5 0	2 8 6	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 6	2 5 0	1 6 0	0 7 0	2 10 0
			Purneah ...	0 15 0	1 14 0	2 1 6	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 1 6	1 14 0	0 15 0		2 5 0
			Kissengunge	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 2 6	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 2 6	0 15 0			2 0 0
					Titalyah ...	0 3 6	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 3 6				1 12 0
					Seligorie ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Seligorie ...				0 0 0

N. B.—1. Passengers are conveyed to and from Caragola: the fare of each passenger is the charge for 3 maunds of goods.

2. A Transit Agent has been stationed at Paukabary for the purpose of receiving and forwarding packages from Paukabary to Darjeeling by coolies.

3. No package will be received for any station between Calcutta and Caragola.

4. Passengers will be conveyed if there is room, or if a full cart-load is engaged.

5. No package, however small, will be charged for at a less rate than half a maund.

6. Fractional parts of a maund up to half a maund will be charged as half a maund, above half a maund as a maund.

7. Light packages will, at the discretion of the Agent or Post-master of the Office of Despatch, be charged by measurement at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet per maund.

8. Senders of goods should see that all packages are in waterproof coverings.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, Major,
Officiating Post-master General of Bengal.

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During 1865-66.

BY
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(REVISED EDITION).

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Part XLIV.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, for the year 1865-66,
 and **ESTIMATE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE,**
 and **CASH BALANCES for 1866-67, with a com-**
 parison of the two years.

CALCUTTA:
 OFFICE OF SUPDT., GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
 4, HASTINGS STREET.
 1867.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1867.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 3rd October 1867, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXVII of 1867.

An Act for transferring appeals from the Court of the Financial, to the Court of the Judicial, Commissioner of Oudh, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable appeals to be transferred from time to time

from the Court of the Financial Commissioner of Oudh to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of that Province; and whereas it is also expedient to provide for the decision of certain questions arising before either of such Commissioners by a Court composed of both of them; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Transfer of appeals by Financial Commissioner.

1. Whenever the state of business in the Court of the Financial Commissioner of Oudh is such that he cannot dispose of the same with reasonable despatch, he may cause a list of the appeals, whether regular or special, which he may wish to transfer for decision to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, to be prepared and sent to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and such Chief Commissioner may, if he think fit, order all or any of such appeals to be transferred accordingly.

2. In all appeals so transferred, the said Judicial Commissioner shall proceed as if they had been originally presented in his Court; and his orders thereon shall have the same effect to all intents and purposes as if they had been made by the said Financial Commissioner.

II.—Appeals before Financial and Judicial Commissioners.

3. Whenever any appeal, whether regular or special, shall have come before the said Financial Commissioner or the said Judicial Commissioner, if the Commissioner before whom such appeal shall

have come desires to obtain the opinion of the other Commissioner on any question of fact or of law arising on such appeal, he may record a memorandum to that effect, and on receipt of a copy of such memorandum, the other Commissioner shall sit, as soon as may be practicable, with the Commissioner recording the memorandum, in the Court of such Commissioner, and assist in disposing of the said question, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained.

Reference to High Court.

4. In case there shall be a difference of opinion between the two Commissioners, the following course shall be pursued (that is to say):—

(1.)—If the difference of opinion be on a point of fact, the finding of the Lower Court, the finding shall be upheld;

(2.)—If the difference of opinion be on a point of law or of usage having the force of law, the ruling of the Lower Court shall be upheld, unless one of the Commissioners shall be of opinion that the point should be referred to the High Court of Judicature of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, in which case the Commissioners shall state the point as to which they differ, and forward the statement with their respective opinions thereon to such High Court.

5. The Commissioners may proceed in the case notwithstanding such reference, and may pass a decree contingent on the opinion of the High Court on the point referred; but no execution shall be issued in any case in which a reference shall have been made, until the receipt of such opinion.

6. Cases referred under this Act shall be heard by three Judges of the said High Court, and shall be determined according to the opinion of the majority of such Judges.

7. The parties to such cases may appear, plead and act in the said High Court in person or by an Advocate or Vakil of such High Court; and the High Court, when it shall have heard and considered the case, shall transmit a copy of its opinion, under the seal of the Court and the signature of the proper officer, to the Commissioners making the reference.

8. Costs, if any, consequent on such reference, shall be costs in the suit.

III.—Points arising in Criminal Cases.

Decision of points arising in criminal cases before Judicial Commissioner.

9. Whenever any appeal shall have been presented to the said Judicial Commissioner under the Code of Criminal Procedure;

Or whenever any sentence of death shall have been referred to him for confirmation;

Or whenever any case shall have come before him as a Court of Revision;

If he desires to obtain the opinion of the said Financial Commissioner on any question of fact or of law arising on such appeal, reference, or case,

The provisions contained in Sections three, four, five, six and seven of this Act shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply:

Provided that if there be a difference of opinion on any question of fact, the case may, but if the difference involve the confirmation, commutation or reversal of a sentence of death or of transportation the case shall, be referred in manner aforesaid to the said High Court.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department (Legislative).

Simla, the 11th October 1867.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it, are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the conduct of Business of Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purposes of making Laws and Regulations:—

4. Bill to appoint a Commissioner to enquire into certain claims against the King of Oudh, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS divers persons claiming to be creditors of His Majesty the King of Oudh have made demands against him, and it is expedient that a Commissioner should be appointed to investigate the extent and validity of such demands: And whereas it is also expedient to exempt his said Majesty from the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, and to render him incapable of entering into certain contracts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Appointment of Commissioner.

1. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time issue a Commission of Enquiry to such person as he thinks fit, for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting on such claims preferred against the said King of Oudh, as shall be specified in the said Commission. The Commissioner shall fully enquire into the said claims, and shall, as soon as he conveniently can, report to the Governor General of India in Council the

result of his enquiries, and make in his report such suggestions, if any, as he thinks fit.

2. In case any Commissioner appointed under this Act shall die or resign, or refuse or become incapable to act, the Governor General of India in Council may appoint a new Commissioner in his place, and all the powers by this Act conferred and imposed on a Commissioner shall be exercised and performed by the Commissioner so appointed. The Governor General of India in Council may also from time to time, without issuing a new Commission, appoint some other person or persons to act as a Commissioner or Commissioners jointly with the existing Commissioner, and in such case, all the powers and duties aforesaid shall be exercised and performed by the said newly-appointed Commissioner or Commissioners jointly with the existing Commissioner.

8. The Commissioner shall enter in public upon the enquiry into the said claims respectively, at such time and place as the Governor General of India in Council shall appoint by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The persons preferring the claims in the Commission mentioned, may appear at the time and place so appointed in support of their respective claims, either in person or by agent duly constituted. The Secretary of State for India in Council may also in like manner appear at such time and place in opposition to the said claims. No claimant not appearing at the time and place so appointed, shall be entitled to appear subsequently, or to take any part in the proceedings unless the Commissioner shall in his discretion permit him so to do. The Governor General of India in Council may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, vary or cancel the said notification.

4. The enquiry into the several claims aforesaid shall be conducted by the Commissioner so far as regards Mode in which said shall be conducted. adjournments, the examination of claimants and witnesses, the reception of documents and the rules of evidence, in like manner (so far as may be practicable) as a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure. The persons appearing in support of any such claim shall be deemed, for the purpose of the enquiry, to be the plaintiffs in the cause, and the Secretary of State for India in Council shall be deemed to be the defendant, and may oppose the claimants in like manner as a defendant in a civil suit may ordinarily oppose the plaintiff.

5. The Commissioner may by summons under his hand, require the attendance of witnesses. before him at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, of any persons whomsoever, residing or being within British India, whose evidence shall, in his judgment, be material to any of the matters of the enquiry aforesaid; and may require the persons so summoned to bring and produce before him all such books, papers, and writings as he shall think necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters into which he shall be directed to enquire. And every such person shall accordingly attend before the Commissioner, and shall produce such books, papers, and writings as shall be required of him or her, and shall be in his or her possession or power, according to the tenor of the summons.

6. The Commissioner may administer an oath Examination of or an affirmation in such form witnesses on oath or as to him shall seem fit, to all affirmation. persons who shall be examined before him touching the matters to be enquired into: But it shall not be necessary for him

to take evidence upon oath or affirmation, unless he shall think fit so to do.

7. If any person upon whom any such summons shall be served, by the delivery thereof to him or by the leaving thereof at his usual place of abode, shall without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioner) fail to appear before him at the time and place mentioned in the summons, or shall refuse to be sworn or to make affirmation (as the case may be), or shall not make answer to such questions as shall be put to him touching the matters directed, or which may hereafter be directed to be enquired into by the Commissioner, or shall refuse or fail without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioner) to produce and show to the Commissioner any such paper, book, or writing being in his possession or under his control as to the Commissioner shall appear necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters to be enquired into by him, the Commissioner shall have the same powers in all respects touching any such person so failing to appear, or refusing to be sworn, or to make affirmation, or not answering such questions as shall be put to him, or refusing to produce and show any such book, paper, or writing as aforesaid, as the principal Court of original Civil Jurisdiction within the limits of which the said person shall be residing may by law exercise against any person for making default of appearance, or for refusing to be sworn, or to give evidence on any issue joined in any suit depending in such Court.

8. Whenever a summons is issued for the attendance of a witness under this Act, the Commissioner may, if he think fit, order such witness to receive from the Collector or Commissioner of the District or Division, such travelling and other expenses as he would have been entitled to receive had he been summoned to appear and give evidence in the principal Court of original Civil Jurisdiction in the District or Division.

9. Every person who, upon examination upon oath or affirmation before the Commissioner, shall wilfully give false evidence, shall be liable to the punishment provided in Section 193 of the Indian Penal Code for the offence of giving false evidence.

II.—Exemption from Jurisdiction.

10. Section four of Act No. VIII of 1862 (to protect the personal dignity of His Majesty the King of Oudh), is hereby repealed.

11. No suit shall be commenced or prosecuted, and no writ or process shall at any time be sued for against the person or property of His said Majesty, unless such suit shall be commenced, or such writ or process shall be sued for, with the consent of the Governor General of India in Council first had and obtained. Such consent shall be certified by the signature

of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India and every such signature shall be judicially noticed. And any suit which at any time shall have been, or shall be commenced, and any writ or process which at any time shall have been or shall be sued for against the person or property of His said Majesty without such consent so certified as aforesaid, shall be null and void.

III.—Miscellaneous.

12. From the date on which this Act shall come into operation, His said Majesty shall be incapable of entering into any contract which may give rise to any pecuniary obligation on his part.

13. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to render the Secretary of State for India in Council, or the Government of India, liable for any debt heretofore contracted by or on behalf of His said Majesty, or in respect of any claim to be reimbursed which may be made by any person supplying His said Majesty with necessities.

14. This Act may be called "The King of Oudh's Debts' Act, 1867," and shall come into operation on the first day of March 1868.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The primary object of this Bill is to authorize the issue of a Commission for the investigation of the King of Oudh's debts, which, notwithstanding of His Majesty's allowance of one lakh per mensem, are rapidly increasing, and are said to amount at present to not less than three crores.

On the return of the Commission, arrangements will probably be made by the Government in its executive capacity for paying, so far as may be practicable, out of the moiety of the King's monthly allowance, the debts which shall have been satisfactorily established.

The Bill provides against the accumulation of further debts by rendering the King unable to enter into any contract involving him in pecuniary liability.

In amendment of Act VIII of 1862 (to protect the personal dignity of His Majesty the King of Oudh), the Bill declares that no suit shall be commenced and no writ issued against His Majesty or his property, unless with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council. As the law stands, though writs cannot be issued against the King's person or property without such consent, suits may be instituted and decrees obtained against him. It is obviously expedient to prevent the accumulation of such unsatisfied decrees.

The Bill expressly provides that nothing therein contained shall pledge the Government to satisfy in any degree the demands of His Majesty's creditors.

SIMLA,
The 7th October 1867.

H. M. DURAND.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department (Legislative).

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th October 1867.

No. 5471.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation of His Highness Nawab Mahomed Kulb Ali Khan, Bahadoor, Nawab of Rampore, of his seat as an Additional Member of the Council for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 5473.

The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Mr. J. Vans Agnew	...	6 months.
„ G. Graham	...	2 „
„ A. C. Barnard	...	3 „

The 15th October 1867.

No. 5485.

Mr. R. F. Stack, Solicitor to Government, availed himself, on the morning of the 7th instant, of the two months' privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 4702, dated the 28th ultimo.

No. 5486.

Captain R. Houghton, Superintendent of Police, ratory leave of absence for seven weeks, from the 4th ultimo, to enable him to proceed to Madras with a view to obtaining leave to Europe on medical certificate.

No. 5488.

Mr. W. DeCourcy Ireland, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade, British Burmah, made over charge of the office of Magistrate of Akyab to Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. Spilsbury, Deputy Commissioner of Akyab, on the forenoon of the 19th August 1867.

No. 5490.

Major T. C. Hamilton, Superintendent of Police, Amherst District, British Burmah, made over charge of his office to Mr. W. H. Pattison, Assistant Superintendent, on the afternoon of the 16th ultimo, and on the same date assumed charge of the office of Inspector-General of Police, British Burmah, vice Captain Duncan, engaged on special duty.

The 16th October 1867.

No. 5539.

Lieutenant G. Strahan, R. E., Assistant Surveyor in charge of the Rajpootana Topographical Survey, has obtained preparatory leave of absence for fifteen days, from such date as he may be relieved, to enable him to proceed to Calcutta with a view to obtaining a furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

Lieutenant A. E. Downing, late 5th Native Infantry, Assistant Surveyor in charge of the Chota Nagpore Survey, is appointed to officiate for Lieutenant G. Strahan, during the absence of the latter, or until further orders.

The 17th October 1867.

No. 5560.

Lieutenant W. Freeth, Assistant Superintendent, Coorg Revenue Survey, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 16th ultimo, from the privilege leave granted to him on the 12th idem.

No. 5562.

The Governor General having notified his intention of leaving Simla on the 1st November 1867, His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct that the Council of the Governor General shall, after that date, and until further notice, assemble at Calcutta, in the territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

No. 5580.

The undermentioned Assistant Commissioners of the Lucknow and Oonow Districts, in Oudh, are invested with the powers described in Section 33, Act XVIII. of 1854, to try cases of breaches of the Railway Act, without reference to the Deputy Commissioners of their Districts, viz.:—

Lucknow District.

Mr. J. C. Williams, c. s.

Lieutenant F. M. Nowbery.

Oonow District.

Major C. A. deKantzow.

Lieutenant C. S. Noble.

The 18th October 1867.

No. 5614.

Lieutenant Spearman, Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, officiated as Director of Public Instruction in British Burmah, in addition to his other duties, from the afternoon of the 19th February last to the forenoon of the 22nd May.

This supersedes Notification No. 3603, dated 20th August 1867.

No. 5616.

Captain A. Farrer, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate, described in Section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861.

No. 5618.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, to the town of Chandoor, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

No. 5620.

Two months' privilege leave of absence has been granted to Captain G. C. Depree, Surveyor of the 2nd Grade, in charge of the Chota Nagpore Division, Topographical Survey, from the 15th of July last.

Nineteen days' privilege leave has been granted to Lieutenant W. F. Badgley, Assistant Surveyor, Rewah, Topographical Survey, from the 15th ultimo.

No. 5622.

The preparatory leave granted by Notification No. 239, dated the 11th of January last, to Mr. W. Lane, Revenue Surveyor, Left Bank Indus, Scinde, is extended to an aggregate period of one month and ten days, from the 11th of April to the 20th of May last, inclusive.

No. 5625.

Sir George Couper, BART., C.B., of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his return to India on the 29th ultimo.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-appoint him to be Judicial Commissioner of Oudh from the date of rejoining his appointment at Lucknow.

E. C. BAYLEY,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India.***FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATIONS.****Military.***Simla, the 16th October 1867.*

No. 182.

LEAVE.—Privilege leave for thirty days is granted to Major G. A. Black, 2nd in Command of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force.

No. 184.

APPOINTMENT.—Assistant Surgeon J. F. Mullen, to officiate in medical charge of the Erinpoorah Irregular Force during the absence on leave of Assistant Surgeon W. Eddowes.

The 17th October 1867.

No. 187.

LEAVE.—Privilege leave for one month is granted to Major F. L. Mackeson, Commandant of the Meywar Bheel Corps, and Superintendent of Hill Tracts in Meywar.

No. 189.

LEAVE.—Privilege leave for fifteen days is granted to Lieutenant C. Young, Adjutant of the Meywar Bheel Corps.

Political.*The 16th October 1867.*

No. 1044.

APPOINTMENT.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel R. C. Lawrence to be Resident in Nipal from the 15th proximo, or any subsequent date on which Colonel G. Ramsay may resign charge of the office.

The 17th October 1867.

No. 1053.

The duty on which Lieutenant B. Wemyss, of the 41st Regiment, Native Infantry, was temporarily employed under the Foreign Department having been accomplished, the services of that Officer are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

General.*The 16th October 1867.*

No. 1729.

LEAVE.—Moung Shwé Bo, Extra Assistant Commissioner, British Burmah, has been granted privilege leave of absence from the 9th to the 15th June last, inclusive.

No. 1731.

The services of Captain A. Wynch, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, in British Burmah, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Home Department.

The 17th October 1867.

No. 1741.

APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant L. R. Battye, of the 5th Goorkha Regiment, to be an Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, in the Central Provinces.

Telegraph.*The 16th October 1867.*

No. 11.

LEAVE.—Privilege leave for two months is granted to Mr. W. Williamson, Assistant Superintendent, Bengal Division, Telegraph Department.

The 17th October 1867.

No. 16.

LEAVE.—Mr. H. L. Harris, Assistant Superintendent in the Telegraph Department, not having availed himself within one month of the leave notified in Home Office No. 1632, dated 21st June last, fresh effect is given to the leave in question.

W. MUIR,

Foreign Secretary.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th October 1867.

No. 3103.

Surgeon-Major J. F. Shekleton, A. B., M. B., Officiating Mint Master, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for two months from the date on which he may be relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hyde.

Surgeon H. W. Graham, who is now officiating as Assay Master of the Calcutta Mint, will continue to officiate in that appointment during Dr. Shekleton's absence.

No. 3170.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that when an Officer holding a substantive appointment in one Department is appointed to officiate in another, his total emoluments shall be debited to the latter, unless the salary of the temporary appointment be a staff salary, and the Officer concerned be a Military Officer not of a Staff Corps, in which case, his net military pay will, as heretofore, be drawn in and charged to the Military Department.

The 18th October 1867.

No. 3174.

Mr. F. Lushington returned to Madras on the 20th ultimo, and received charge of the office of Accountant General at that Presidency on the forenoon of the following day from Mr. W. J. Raynor, who at the same time received charge of the office of Deputy Accountant General from Mr. J. Mackey.

No. 3201.

Mr. R. S. Edwards, Collector of Customs, Rangoon, on special duty, made over charge of his office to Mr. R. G. Culloden, Superintendent of the Preventive Service, on the forenoon of the 14th ultimo.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 14th October 1867.

No. 977 of 1867.—The services of Lieutenant L. R. Battye, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Wing Subaltern, 5th Goorkha Regiment (The Hazara Goorkha Battalion), are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 978 of 1867.—Jemadar Punchum Sing, of the 41st (The Gwalior) Regiment of Native Infantry, is permitted to resign the service from the date of publication of this order at the head quarters of the corps.

No. 979 of 1867.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 20th August 1867, pages 4611 and 4612, are published for general information:—

*"London Gazette" of the 20th August 1867,
page 4611.*

WAR OFFICE;

Pal Mall, 20th August 1867.

The undermentioned Officers having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonels, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 3rd February 1866:—

Lieutenant-Colonel D'Oyly Trevor Compton, Bombay Staff Corps (since deceased). Dated 21st December 1866.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Thompson, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 17th January 1867.

Lieutenant-Colonel George William Peyton, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 17th January 1867.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen James Keate Whitehill, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 17th January 1867.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Turnly Barr, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 17th January 1867.

Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher Palmer Rigby, Bombay Staff Corps (since retired). Dated 18th January 1867.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Alexander Leekie, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 7th February 1867.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward William Boudier, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 8th March 1867.

Lieutenant-Colonel Solomon Richards, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 8th March 1867.

*"London Gazette" of the 20th August 1867,
page 4612.*

The undermentioned promotions to take place in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, consequent on the death of—

Lieutenant-General John Eckford, c. b., Bengal Infantry, on the 2nd July 1867;

Lieutenant-General Benjamin Robertson Hitchins, Madras Infantry, on the 13th July 1867; and

Major-General George Henry Swinley, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery on the 31st May 1867:—

To be Lieutenant-Generals.

Major-General Thomas Bowes-Forster, Madras Infantry. Dated 3rd July 1867.

Major-General Francis Frankland Whinyates, Royal (Madras) Artillery. Dated 14th July 1867.

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel James Brind, c. b., Royal (Bengal) Artillery. Dated 1st June 1867.

Colonel William Binfield Wemyss, Bengal Cavalry. Dated 3rd July 1867.

Colonel Robert Raikes Kinleside, Royal (Bengal) Artillery. Dated 14th July 1867.

The undermentioned Officers, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as follows:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Nicholas Carnegie Boswell, Bengal Infantry. Dated 21st August 1867.

Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Drummond, Bengal Infantry. Dated 21st August 1867.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Sutton Osborn Donaldson, Bengal Infantry. Dated 21st August 1867.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Stephen Douglas, Bengal Infantry. Dated 21st August 1867.

To be Inspector-General of Hospitals.

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals James Anderson, M. D., Bengal Establishment. Dated 21st August 1867.

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals Alfred Howarth Cheke, Bengal Establishment. Dated 21st August 1867.

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals John Bowhill, C. B., Bengal Establishment. Dated 21st August 1867.

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals John Wilkie, M. D., Bengal Establishment. Dated 21st August 1867.

The 15th October 1867.

No. 980 of 1867.—The services of Lieutenant C. C. Saxton, of the Royal (Madras) Artillery, Probationary Assistant Surveyor, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort Saint George.

No. 981 of 1867.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Cadre of the late 54th Native Infantry	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) William Edward Russell Roberts	Captain ...	30th September 1867	Captain W. S. Pierson (Staff Corps), deceased.

No. 982 of 1867.—Third Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rajkisho Ghosaul, attached to the Allyghur Dispensary, having been pronounced qualified for advancement, is, under the rules passed by Government in the Home Department, dated 6th January 1849, promoted to the Second Class, with effect from the 23rd September 1867.

No. 983 of 1867.—The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's service, are permitted to reside and draw their pay in India, as out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, in accordance with the Royal Warrant of the 23rd July 1864, pending a reference to the Home authorities as to the amount of their pension :—

Serjeant William Clarke, 21st Hussars.

Farrier-Serjeant and Carriage-smith Thomas Carlton, 19th Brigade, Royal Artillery.

No. 984 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Date of arrival at Fort William.

Captain James Stevenson, Bengal Staff Corps,	} 30th September 1867.
Lieutenant Henry William Garnault, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, Department Public Works, Bengal,	

No. 985 of 1867.—With the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council

is pleased to notify that, in future, on the formation of new Cantonments, or when suitable accommodation is not obtainable in existing Military Stations at reasonable rents, advances will be made by Government to enable Officers to erect or purchase houses for their own accommodation, under the following conditions :—

2. All such advances must be *bona fide* required for the purpose of building or purchasing suitable houses for the personal residence of the Officers concerned; and, if more is advanced than shall be actually expended for the purpose, the surplus shall be refunded to Government.

3. The limits of such advances will not exceed three years' tentage of regimental rank, viz. :—

For a Colonel	... Rupees 7,200
„ Lieutenant-Colonel	„ 5,400
„ Major	„ 4,320
„ Captain	„ 2,700
„ Subaltern	„ 1,800

Medical and other Commissioned Officers, according to their relative rank.

4. Re-payment of such advances will be made by Regimental or Circle Pay-masters deducting monthly instalments equal to the amount of the Officer's tentage, the higher rate being deducted on promotion; such instalments to commence from the second issue of pay after the receipt of the advance.

5. In order to secure Government from loss consequent on an Officer dying or quitting the service prior to complete re-payment of the advance, the house so built or purchased must be mortgaged to Government, by whom the mortgage

will be released when the full amount of the advance has been liquidated.

6. In the event of an Officer quitting the service, or of his decease, before the whole advance has been liquidated, the house so built or purchased will become the property of Government, except in the cases following:—The Officer may, within one month after his retirement in India, or within six months after his retirement in Europe, or his Executors or Administrators, in the event of his decease in the service, may, within six months after his death, submit a request that the house may be put up for sale at an upset price sufficient to cover the balance due. Thereupon the house will be put up for sale, the amount required being specified in the advertisement of sale. The Officer or his representatives must undertake to bear all the expenses of sale, advertisement, &c. Any proceeds realized over the amount remaining due, will be paid to the Officer or his representatives.

7. Any Officer quitting, or removed from, the station where he has built or purchased a house before the whole amount of the advance has been liquidated, will continue liable to the deduction of his monthly instalment until the advance has been re-paid; but, with the special sanction of Government, he may be allowed to dispose of the house, provided he is thereby enabled to clear off the whole amount due at once, or to transfer it to any Officer of his own or higher rank. The future deductions will be made from the tentage of such Officer.

8. No Officer will, under any circumstances, be allowed a second advance whilst any amount remains due on a previous one.

9. All applications for such advances must be made through the Officer Commanding the Station, who will record his opinion as to the necessity for the assistance solicited. The Officer must certify that the sum is to be expended in building or purchasing only, and that, should there be any surplus funds after the house is completed or purchased, they will be at once refunded to Government; and the application must be countersigned by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, or the Head of the Department to which the applicant may belong.

10. Two Officers of the grade of Captain or Subaltern may each obtain the advance of their rank for the purpose of building or purchasing a house for their *bond fide* joint occupation, on condition of their being jointly and severally responsible to Government for the whole amount of their joint advances.

11. The last pay certificate granted to Officers under advances must specify the original amount of such advance, the amount re-paid, and the balance remaining due.

12. A Form of mortgage bond, with necessary instructions for executing it, will be issued to Officers who may wish to avail themselves of the advance.

No. 986 of 1867.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the designation *Brigade Major, Fort William*, will, in future, be substituted for that of "*Fort Adjutant, Fort William*."

No. 987 of 1867.—The services of Cornet R. G. Kennedy, of the 18th Hussars, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief from this date, for employment on Field Service.

The 16th October 1867.

No. 988 of 1867.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Holmes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant General, Meerut Division, to be 1st Assistant Adjutant General at Army Head Quarters, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson, C. B., appointed Deputy Adjutant General.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Drew, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, 40th (The Shahjehanpore) Regiment of Native Infantry, now Officiating Assistant Adjutant General of Division, to be Assistant Adjutant General of Division on the Establishment, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes.

The 18th October 1867.

No. 989 of 1867.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 17th September 1867, page 5109, is published for general information:—

INDIA OFFICE;

London, the 16th September 1867.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the First, Second, and Third Classes of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India:—

To be a Knight Grand Commander.

Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Napier, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army.

To be Knights Commanders.

* * * * *

Colonel Edward Robert Wetherall, C. B., late Chief of the Staff of the Central India Field Force.

Colonel William West Turner, C. B., late 97th Regiment, some time Brigadier Commanding the second column of the Bundelcund Field Force.

To be Companions.

* * * * *

Colonel James Maurice Primrose, late 43rd Regiment, Adjutant General of the Madras Army.

Colonel George William Hamilton, Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner of Mooltan.

Mathew Stovell, Esquire, M. D., late Principal Inspector-General, Bombay Medical Department.

Edward Hare, Esquire, late Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals at Lahore, Bengal Establishment.

No. 990 of 1867.—The following alterations of rank and promotion are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

B R E V E T.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Lambert, Bengal Infantry, to rank as Lieutenant-Colonel	{ From 24th January 1867, in succession to Major-General T. A. A. Munsey, Madras Cavalry, deceased.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles John Stanley Gough, v. c., Bengal Cavalry, to rank as Lieutenant-Colonel	{ From 12th February 1867, in succession to Lieutenant-General G. J. Wilson, Bombay Infantry, deceased.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles William Miles, Bengal Staff Corps, to rank as Lieutenant-Colonel.	{ From 26th February 1867, in succession to Major-General A. Abbott, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, deceased.
Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Butler Little, Bombay Staff Corps, to rank as Lieutenant-Colonel	{ From 1st March 1867, in succession to General C. A. G. Wallington, Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Antoine Henry Bacon, Bombay Staff Corps, to rank as Lieutenant-Colonel	{ From 11th March 1867, in succession to Major-General J. E. G. Morris, Bombay Infantry, deceased.
Lieutenant-Colonel Allen Bayard Johnson, Bengal Staff Corps, to rank as Lieutenant-Colonel	{ From 13th March 1867, in succession to Major-General W. P. Macdonald, Madras Staff Corps, deceased.
Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Taylor Macpherson, v. c., Bengal Staff Corps, to rank as Lieutenant-Colonel	{ From 25th March 1867, in succession to Major-General J. C. Heath, Bombay Infantry, deceased.
Major Mangles James Brander, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel	{ From 5th April 1867, in succession to Major-General J. Moule, Bengal Infantry, deceased.
The rank of Lieutenant-Colonel by Brevet, from 24th January 1867, assigned to Lieutenant-Colonel Colin Cookworthy, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, in G. G. O. No. 932 of the 27th September 1867, is cancelled, that Officer having been promoted regimentally from a prior date.	

No. 991 of 1867.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

4th Sikh Infantry :

Lieutenant W. C. Ramsden, of the General List, Infantry, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation.

No. 992 of 1867.—With advertence to paragraph 6 of G. G. O. No. 603, dated 6th June last, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, in anticipation of an early reply to a reference which has been made to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the issue at present of the rules for regulating the distribution of duties, &c., between the Inspectors-General of Hospitals, Indian Service, in the Lower and Upper Provinces, is deemed undesirable, and the Officers in question will perform separately the duties, Military and Civil, respectively, of those Provinces.

2. All general questions affecting the whole service, will be dealt with by the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces.

H. W. NORMAN, Col.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

—Establishment.

Simla, the 12th October 1867.

No. 261.

Serjeant M. Fitzpatrick, Bengal Sappers and Miners, Overseer, 1st Grade, Rajpootana Circle, is remanded to military duty.

The 14th October 1867.

No. 262.

The services of Captain W. Chrystie, R. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Mysore, are replaced, temporarily, at the disposal of the Madras Government for employment with the Abyssinian Force.

The 15th October 1867.

No. 263.

In continuation of Notification No. 251 of the 5th instant, Mr. H. Bell, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, Central Provinces, is promoted to the rank of Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, with effect from the 1st September 1867.

No. 264.

Lieutenant B. J. Goldie, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Hyderabad, was granted three months' special leave under Code II., IV., 28, with effect from the 20th September 1867.

The 17th October 1867.

No. 265.

Bombardier C. Cunningham, R. A., Overseer, 2nd Grade, British Burmah, is remanded to military duty.

C. H. DICKENS, Col., R. A.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTICES.

Simla, the 14th October 1867.

The Public are hereby informed that, under an arrangement made by Her Majesty's Post-master General, Newspapers posted in India for the places named below (the route to which lies across the Isthmus of Panama), will be liable to the following reduced rates of postage:—

	FOR A NEWSPAPER NOT EXCEEDING 4 OZS.					
	Via Southampton.			Via Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Bolivia	0	2	0	0	2	8
Chili	0	2	0	0	2	8
Ecuador	0	2	0	0	2	8
Guatemala	0	2	0	0	2	8
Nicaragua	0	2	0	0	2	8
Peru	0	2	0	0	2	8
San Salvador	0	2	0	0	2	8
Western Coast of Mexico	0	2	0	0	2	8

The above rates do not include the Indian Inland rate of Postage, viz., one anna for a Newspaper not exceeding 10 tolahs or 4 ozs., which, together with the rates mentioned above, must be prepaid by stamps.

The 16th October 1867.

Arrangements having been made for the establishment of an Indian Post Office in connection with the Abyssinian Expeditionary Force, the Public are hereby informed that letters and other articles addressed to Abyssinia for transmission, *via* Aden, by British or French Mail Packets, will be subject to the same conditions and rates of postage as if addressed to Aden.

2. Letters and other articles posted in Abyssinia for transmission, *via* Aden, by British or French Mail Packets, will be subject to the same conditions and rates of postage as if posted in Aden.

3. Letters and other articles conveyed by Indian Post from one part of Abyssinia to another, or between Abyssinia and Aden, will be subject to the conditions and rates of the Indian Inland Post.

A. M. MONTEATH,

Director Genl. of Post Office of India.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th April 1867.

The Viceroy and Members of the Government of India having left the Presidency for Simla, it is hereby notified that on and after the 4th May until further notice, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Simla on the morning of every Saturday.

All communications other than remittances intended for the *Gazette* should be addressed to the "Superintendent, *Gazette of India*, Simla."

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification, No. 1004A., dated Simla, 30th July 1866.

Para. 9.—"The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India*."

Lost.

In transmission by Post from Hurdni, the following Government Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Paper Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. 03854, for Rs. 50.

GHOIAM NUBBEE.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A39—02639, for Rs. 100.

„ A39—02664, „ 100.

J. F. KITCHEN.

Right-hand half of the following Government Currency Note:—

No. A47—07210, for Rs. 1,000.

DOORGA SHAHAY BALKISSEN.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A18—03181, for Rs. 10.

„ A18—03189, „ 10.

„ A18—29363, „ 10.

J. E. FRASER, *Lieut.-Col.*

First half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A18—33806, for Rs. 10.

GOBIND PERSHAUD.

In transit, right-hand halves of the following Government Currency Notes of Allahabad Circle, viz.:—

No. A36—03523, for Rs. 50.

„ A36—02678, „ 50.

J. S. ROSS, *Major,*
Deputy Commr., Gonda.

In transit between Almora and Nainee Tal, the right half of the following Currency Note, Calcutta Circle:—

No. A38—36012, for Rs. 100.

M. S. HARRIS.

In transit between Futtighur and Loodianah, right halves of the following Government Currency Notes, Allahabad Circle:—

Nos. 32016, 32017, 32019, 32020, 32021, 32022, dated 8th May 1862, of Rs. 10 each.

SHEIKH SOOBHAN.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Government Currency Note:—

No. A34—55469, for Rs. 20.

BHOLANATH DEY.

Stolen.

The following Government Currency Note, Allahabad Circle—payment has been stopped:—

No. A28—60181, for Rs. 1,000.

J. F. McCONNEL,

Manager, Agra Savings' Bank, Limited.

Allahabad Currency Note No. A36—62675, for Rs. 50.

G. FLEMING.

Partially destroyed by Rats.

The following Currency Notes—application for payment of their value made to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A18—12385, for Rs. 10.

„ A18—12392, „ 10.

„ A18—12394, „ 10.

„ A18—12395, „ 10.

„ A18—12398, „ 10.

J. SLADEN,

Offg. Supdt. of Dehra Doon.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost or Stolen.

A Government Promissory Note No. 2061 of 9768 of 1859-60, of the 5½ per cent. Loan, dated 31st May 1859, for Rs. 1,600, belonging to Pran Kissen Dey, 93, Ahcreeetollah Street, Calcutta.

Price 5 Rupees.

FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, for the year 1865-66, and ESTIMATE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, and CASH BALANCES for 1866-67, with a comparison of the two years.

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ON THE

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During 1865-66.

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A. M. MONTEATH, Esq.,

Under-Secy. to Govt. of India.

(REVISED EDITION.)

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REPORT

ON THE

CALCUTTA CYCLONE

OF THE 5TH OCTOBER 1864.

BY

LIEUT.-COL. J. E. GASTRELL

AND

F. H. BLANFORD, A. R. S. M.

WITH MAPS AND DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING THE ORIGIN
 AND PROGRESS OF THE STORM AND THE
 TRACK OF THE STORM WAVE.

Printed and Published for the Government of Bengal by
 Order of the Lieutenant Governor.

Calcutta, 1866.

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT., GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
 4, HASTINGS STREET.
 1867.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1867.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

Simla, the 11th October 1867.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it, are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the conduct of Business of Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purposes of making Laws and Regulations:—

A Bill to appoint a Commissioner to enquire into certain claims against the King of Oudh, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS divers persons claiming to be creditors of His Majesty the King of Oudh have made demands against him, and it is expedient that a Commissioner should be appointed to investigate the extent and validity of such demands: And whereas it is also expedient to exempt his said Majesty from the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, and to render him incapable of entering into certain contracts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Appointment of Commissioner.

1. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time issue a Commission of Enquiry to such person as he thinks fit, for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting on such claims preferred against the said King of Oudh, as shall be specified in the said Commission. The Commissioner shall fully enquire into the said claims, and shall, as soon as he conveniently can, report to the Governor General of India in Council the result of his enquiries, and make in his report such suggestions, if any, as he thinks fit.

2. In case any Commissioner appointed under this Act shall die or resign, or refuse or become incapable to act, the Governor General of India in Council may appoint a new Commissioner in his place, and all the powers and duties by this Act conferred and imposed on a Commissioner shall be exercised and performed by the Commissioner so appointed. The Governor General of India in Council may also from time to time, without issuing a new Commission, appoint some other person or persons to act as a Commissioner or

Commissioners jointly with the existing Commissioner, and in such case, all the powers and duties aforesaid shall be exercised and performed by the said newly-appointed Commissioner or Commissioners jointly with the existing Commissioner.

3. The Commissioner shall enter in public upon the enquiry into the said claims respectively, at such time and place as the Governor General of India in Council shall appoint by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The persons preferring the claims in the Commission mentioned, may appear at the time and place so appointed in support of their respective claims, either in person or by agent duly constituted. The Secretary of State for India in Council may also in like manner appear at such time and place in opposition to the said claims. No claimant not appearing at the time and place so appointed, shall be entitled to appear subsequently, or to take any part in the proceedings unless the Commissioner shall in his discretion permit him so to do. The Governor General of India in Council may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, vary or cancel the said notification.

4. The enquiry into the several claims aforesaid shall be conducted by the Commissioner so far as regards Mode in which said shall be conducted by the enquiry is to be conducted. adjournments, the examination of claimants and witnesses, the reception of documents and the rules of evidence, in like manner (so far as may be practicable) as a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure. The persons appearing in support of any such claim shall be deemed, for the purpose of the enquiry, to be the plaintiffs in the cause, and the Secretary of State for India in Council shall be deemed to be the defendant, and may oppose the claimants in like manner as a defendant in a civil suit may ordinarily oppose the plaintiff.

5. The Commissioner may by summons under his hand, require the attendance before him at a time and place to be mentioned in such summons, of any persons whomsoever, residing or being within British India, whose evidence shall, in his judgment, be material to any of the matters of the enquiry aforesaid; and may require the persons so summoned to bring and produce before him all such books, papers, and writings as he shall think necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters into which he shall be directed to enquire. And every such person shall accordingly attend before the Commissioner, and shall produce

such books, papers, and writings as shall be required of him or her, and shall be in his or her possession or power, according to the tenor of the summons.

6. The Commissioner may administer an oath or an affirmation in such form as to him shall seem fit, to all persons who shall be examined before him touching the matters to be enquired into: But it shall not be necessary for him to take evidence upon oath or affirmation, unless he shall think fit so to do.

7. If any person upon whom any such summons shall be served, by the delivery thereof to him or by the leaving thereof at his usual place of abode, shall without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioner) fail to appear before him at the time and place mentioned in the summons, or shall refuse to be sworn or to make affirmation (as the case may be), or shall not make answer to such questions as shall be put to him touching the matters directed, or which may hereafter be directed to be enquired into by the Commissioner, or shall refuse or fail without reasonable cause (to be allowed by the Commissioner) to produce and show to the Commissioner any such paper, book, or writing being in his possession or power as to the Commissioner shall appear necessary for arriving at the truth of the matters to be enquired into by him, the Commissioner shall have the same powers in all respects touching any such person so failing to appear, or refusing to be sworn, or to make affirmation, or not answering such questions as shall be put to him, or refusing to produce and show any such book, paper, or writing as aforesaid, as the principal Court of original Civil Jurisdiction within the limits of which the said person shall be residing may by law exercise against any person for making default of appearance, or for refusing to be sworn, or to give evidence on any issue joined in any suit depending in such Court.

8. Whenever a summons is issued for the attendance of a witness under this Act, the Commissioner may, if he think fit, order such witness to receive from the Collector or Commissioner of the District or Division, such travelling and other expenses as he would have been entitled to receive had he been summoned to appear and give evidence in the principal Court of original Civil Jurisdiction in the District or Division.

9. Every person who, upon examination upon oath or affirmation before the Commissioner, shall wilfully give false evidence, shall be liable to the punishment provided in Section 193 of the Indian Penal Code for the offence of giving false evidence.

II.—Exemption from Jurisdiction.

10. Section four of Act No. VIII of 1862 (to protect the personal dignity of His Majesty the King of Oudh), is hereby repealed.

11. No suit shall be commenced or prosecuted, and no writ or process shall at any time be sued for against the person or property of His said Majesty, unless such suit shall be commenced, or such writ or process shall

be sued for, with the consent of the Governor General of India in Council first had and obtained. Such consent shall be certified by the signature of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India and every such signature shall be judicially noticed. And any suit which at any time shall have been, or shall be commenced, and any writ or process which at any time shall have been or shall be sued for against the person or property of His said Majesty without such consent so certified as aforesaid, shall be null and void.

III.—Miscellaneous.

12. From the date on which this Act shall come into operation, His said Majesty shall be incapable of entering into any contract which may give rise to any pecuniary obligation on his part.

13. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to render the Secretary of State for India in Council, or the Government of India, liable for any debt heretofore contracted by or on behalf of His said Majesty, or in respect of any claim to be reimbursed which may be made by any person supplying His said Majesty with necessities.

14. This Act may be called "The King of Oudh's Debts' Act, 1867," and shall come into operation on the first day of March 1868.

Short Title.
Commencement of Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The primary object of this Bill is to authorize the issue of a Commission for the investigation of the King of Oudh's debts, which, notwithstanding of His Majesty's allowance of one lakh per mensem, are rapidly increasing, and are said to amount at present to not less than three quarters of a million sterling.

On the return of the Commission, arrangements will probably be made by the Government in its executive capacity for paying, so far as may be practicable, out of the moiety of the King's monthly allowance, the debts which shall have been satisfactorily established.

The Bill provides against the accumulation of further debts by rendering the King unable to enter into any contract involving him in pecuniary liability.

In amendment of Act VIII of 1862 (to protect the personal dignity of His Majesty the King of Oudh), the Bill declares that no suit shall be commenced and no writ issued against His Majesty or his property, unless with the previous consent of the Governor General in Council. As the law stands, though writs cannot be issued against the King's person or property without such consent, suits may be instituted and decrees obtained against him. It is obviously expedient to prevent the accumulation of such unsatisfied decrees.

The Bill expressly provides that nothing therein contained shall pledge the Government to satisfy in any degree the demands of His Majesty's creditors.

SIMLA,
The 7th October 1867. } H. M. DURAND.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department (Legislative).

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st October 1867.

No. 5716.

The following Rules and Regulations, for the conduct of their officers and servants, were made by the East Indian Railway Company, under Section 29 of Act XVIII. of 1854, and were, on the 18th August 1854, allowed by the Governor General in Council. They are now re-published as so allowed, by order of the Government, for the information of all persons concerned:—

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

General Rules and Regulations for Railways in India, made in conformity with Section 29 of Act XVIII. of 1854, entitled an Act relating to Railways in India, and approved of by the Governor General of India in Council.

The Rules comprised in this Code shall be held applicable, and are to be observed on all Lines of Railway, by all Companies, and in all the Presidencies of India.

Each Company and Presidency may hereafter make such subsidiary Rules as they may find necessary, or may deem expedient; provided always that no such subsidiary Rule shall be at variance with the general Rules; and provided that the subsidiary Rules be submitted for the inspection and approval of the Supreme Government.

SECTION I.

General Regulations relating to construction and management.

1. Every Line of Railway intended to be worked by Engine-power for the conveyance of Passengers, shall be provided with an Electric Telegraph.

2. Trains moving in opposite directions shall invariably pass each other at the Stations, and no Engine, with or without a Train, shall be permitted to leave one Station for another, until it shall have been ascertained, by means of the Electric Telegraph, that the Line between those two Stations is clear of Engines and Trains, and of all impediments, so far as can be known.

This Rule is not intended to prevent an Engine being sent cautiously along the Line to assist a Train disabled by accident.

3. No Special Train, or Pilot Engine, shall leave a Station or pass along a Railway, unless previous notice shall have been sent by Electric Telegraph, and shall have been acknowledged at every Station throughout the distance to which such Engine or Train is intended to proceed. Special Trains shall be subject to the Rules prescribed in the preceding clause, and the utmost caution shall be used whenever such Trains are run.

4. No Train shall be allowed to move from any Station, unless it be provided with efficient means of communication, whilst in motion, between the Engine-driver and the Guard, or other Officer in charge of the Train, reciprocally.

5. To enable the Driver to draw the attention of the Guard, each Engine, in addition to the usual shrill Steam Whistle, shall be furnished with a deep-toned Guard's Whistle, and this Guard's Whistle shall never be sounded, except for the purpose of attracting the attention of the Guard.

6. To enable the Guard to call the attention of the Driver, on some convenient part of each tender shall be suspended a bell, with a lever arm, to which shall be attached a cord, passing through spring brackets fixed on the top or along the sides of all the carriages in the Train, and terminating in the Guard's Van. No Carriage Truck or Horse-box shall be attached to a Passenger Train, unless it be provided with brackets to carry the cord abovementioned. When the Guard may have occasion to call the attention of the Engine-driver, he will pull the cord and sound the bell.

7. No Passenger Train shall be allowed to move from any Station, unless it be provided with an apparatus by which the Guard in charge can communicate with, and make his way to, any and every carriage in the Train; to afford the means of such communication, every Carriage, Van or Horse-box, forming part of a Passenger Train, shall be provided with foot boards and with hand rails or hold-fasts, attached to the sides of the carriages, for the security of persons passing along the foot boards. The foot boards shall be not less than eight inches broad, and shall extend the whole length of the frame of the carriage, terminating evenly with the ends of the buffers when pressed home.

8. Gates at Level Crossings shall be constructed to close across the public roads, and shall not close across the Line of Railway, except on great thoroughfares, or under special sanction of Government.

9. In part of every Train for the conveyance of Passengers, there shall be a loaded Van or Truck interposed between the tender of the Engine and the first Passenger Carriage.

10. No Locomotive Engine shall, on any account, be employed to push a Train from behind, except in "shunting" from a Main Line to a siding, or in the event of an accidental obstruction obliging a Train to return to the nearest Station.

11. No Train shall be despatched from any Station without a Break-carriage and one or more Guards, and all the necessary Lamps.

12. The Station Lamps shall be lighted as soon as it becomes dusk, and during the twilight both the Day and Night Signals shall be used. The Signal Lamps shall not be put out in the morning until broad day-light.

13. No Engine shall be driven tender foremost on the Main Line (unless when shunting) into a siding, without the written order of the Locomotive Superintendent, for which he will be held responsible, or from unavoidable necessity, which the Engine-driver will be required to establish.

14. No Engine, Carriage or Waggon, shall cross or "shunt" on or from the Main Line, until the proper Signal has been sent back or exhibited both up and down the Line.

15. The Statistics of Traffic shall be recorded in the fullest detail, and on a uniform system. A complete set of forms will hereafter be prescribed for general adoption.

SECTION II.

Regulations generally applicable to the servants of the Railway Company.

1. Each person is to devote himself exclusively to the Company's Service, attending at such hours as may be appointed, and residing wherever he may be required.

2. He is to obey promptly all instructions he may receive from persons placed in authority over him by the Directors, and must strictly conform to all their orders in addition to the General Rules and Regulations which may be furnished.

3. He must not quit the service without having given one month's previous notice in writing of his intention, excepting such servants as have special agreements to the contrary. In case of his quitting without such notice, all claim for pay due will be forfeited. Salaries and wages of the Railway Establishments will be kept in arrears not less than fifteen days.

4. He will be subject to immediate dismissal for disobedience of orders, negligence, misconduct, or incompetency, or for any neglect of these Regulations, and will be held liable for all damages occasioned by misconduct or negligence. The pay of each man will always include his services during all such hours, whether early or late, as may be determined from time to time by his Foreman, and which hours will be so arranged as to give each man a fair average day's work.

5. No instance of intoxication on duty will ever be overlooked, and besides being dismissed, the offender will be liable to fine or imprisonment by the Magistrates of the District.

6. The first and most important duty of all the Company's Officers and Servants, is to provide for the Public safety; to prevent any obstruction on the Main Line which can be avoided, and to remove it instantly should it occur; to take special care at all times that the "Danger" Signals, as hereafter denoted, are properly worked, to protect Trains standing on the Line, and that Signals are shewn in sufficient time to warn all parties of the obstruction before any Engine, Carriage, Waggon, Truck, Horse-box, or other vehicle, or other obstruction, be placed on or crossed over the Main Line, and also during the time that impediments (of any description) to the safe passage of Trains may exist.

7. In order to secure the observance of this Rule, it is required that the clerk or person in charge of any station or siding, as well as the Signaller, shall be first apprized verbally by any servant of the Company whose duty it may be to remove any Engine, Carriage, Waggon, Truck, or anything which may obstruct the passage of the Trains into or across the Main Line that he is about to do so; and the person in charge of such station or place shall thereupon personally attend to that business in order to see that the proper Signals of Danger have been shewn, and he shall attend to this duty until the Line shall again be quite clear or unobstructed.

8. The responsibility of any other servant of the Company than those specified in the last Rule, is no way lessened by it, and all persons whose duty calls them to assist, or who are present on any such occasion as those specified above, will be held individually responsible for the protection of the Engine or Train from interruption or danger, and for keeping the Line clear and the Signals properly shewn.

9. The conduct of all the servants of the Company is to be regulated by a prompt, civil, courteous, and obliging attention to every person with whom they may have intercourse; they must at all times make full and satisfactory answers to all enquiries, and invariably give their names and occupations to persons who may require to know them; and any instance of rudeness, incivility, or want of proper attention to Passengers, will meet with instant dismissal.

10. No money or gratuity in the shape of fee, reward, or remuneration is allowed to be taken from the Passengers or other persons, by any servant of the Company under any pretence whatever, even though the regulated hours of duty shall have expired. Any servant receiving any gratuity will be immediately dismissed from the service.

11. Swearing and immoral and indecorous language are strictly prohibited, and also violent altercation and threats.

12. The Company reserve the right to deduct from the pay of their servants such sums as may be awarded as fines for neglect of duty, which will be appropriated to a sick fund, or for such other purpose as the Directors may think fit.

13. No person is allowed, under any circumstances, to absent himself from his duty without permission from the head of his department.

14. Smoking is strictly prohibited in the carriages and in all parts of the Company's premises; the use of Beer and Spirituous Liquors is in like manner forbidden, except in the Refreshment Rooms or other places set apart for that purpose.

15. No person, except he be in the service of the Company, is allowed to walk along any part of the Railway without a written license from the Resident Engineer, or the head of the Executive Department.

16. Any person having occasion to walk along the Railway is to walk clear of the Rails altogether, unless his duty should require him to pass between them. Any person who may be obliged to walk through a tunnel is to keep close to the wall on his right hand.

17. In case of accident or obstruction to the Train, the safety of the Passengers must be deemed of the greatest importance. The most prompt mode of communicating the circumstance to the next Station and to head quarters must be adopted, and all possible assistance may be demanded from, and must be promptly rendered by, any servant of the Company whose services may be of use under such circumstances.

18. Every person receiving uniform must wear it on duty clean and neat, and if any article of dress, tools, or other things provided by the Company shall have been improperly used or damaged, the person receiving it will be required to make it good. On leaving the Company's service, each article of dress, tools, or other things which have been supplied, must be delivered up.

19. Every servant of the Company is required to report immediately to his superior Officer any infringement of the Rules and Regulations which may come to his knowledge.

20. The Book of Rules in English is to be kept in the possession of every Engineman, Fireman, Guard, Switchman, Policeman, Plate-layer, Ganger, and Foreman, and such other servants understanding English to whom it may be delivered; and any such servant found without one

will be fined by the head of his Department such a sum as he may think proper. It must be produced when required, and if defaced or torn, a new one will be supplied at the cost of the owner; and any person who may have lost his copy of the Rules, is required immediately to apply to the head of his Department for another; and all servants of the Company whose duty renders them in any degree responsible for the safety of the Passengers, the Company's property, or that of their fellow-servants, must be thoroughly and perfectly conversant with all the Rules contained in this Book, their special attention being directed to those which refer to their own particular duties, and in every case where the assistance is required of persons who are not conversant with all such Rules, these persons must be strictly prohibited from doing any act or work on or within 10 feet of the main line, except in the presence of, and under the immediate directions of, some Officer or servant who is perfectly conversant with all the Rules and Regulations of the Company.

21. Each Native subordinate who may be unacquainted with the English language will be provided with a translation into his own tongue of these Rules, or of the Section relating to his peculiar duties. He will be required to make himself thoroughly acquainted with its contents, to carry it about with him, to produce it when called upon to do so, and if lost, to take the measures for replacing it prescribed in the foregoing clause.

22. Any articles found by any of the Company's servants in any of the Carriages, or at a Station, or on any other part of the Company's property, must be immediately sent to the person in charge of the nearest Station, by whom it is to be forwarded to the Traffic Manager's Office for registration: any breach of this Rule will be visited with severe punishment.

23. Should any servant think himself aggrieved he may memorialize the Board, or their Agent in India; but in every such case, the memorial must be sent through the head of his Department.

24. When any accident occurs on any part of the Line, it must be immediately reported to the nearest Station Master or Station Clerk, and as soon as possible to the Locomotive Superintendent.

25. Every servant of the Company is specially invited to communicate to his superior Officer anything calculated to promote the interests of the Company or the safety and convenience of the Public.

26. Reports or other communications are, if practicable, to be made in writing; verbal messages are strictly prohibited, except in cases where writing materials are not procurable.

SECTION III.

Signals.

Red is a Signal of Danger to "Stop."

Green " " Caution to "Proceed Slowly."

White " " All right to "Go on."

The Signals will be made by Flags in the day-time and by Lamps at night.

In addition to this, any Signal, or the arm waved violently, denotes "Danger," and the necessity of stopping immediately.

SECTION IV.

Hand Signals by day.

1. When the Line is clear or nothing to impede the progress of any Engine or Train, the Policeman will stand erect with his Flag in his hand.

2. If it is necessary to proceed with CAUTION, the Green Flag will be elevated.

Or, in the absence of the Flag, one arm will be held up.

3. If it be necessary to proceed with CAUTION from any defect in the Road or Rails, the Green Flag will be depressed.

4. If required to STOP, the Red Flag will be shewn and waved to and fro, the Policeman facing the Engine.

Or, in the absence of a Flag, by both arms being held up.

5. Engine-drivers seeing a Red Signal, whether it be by Flag, Lamp, or any other contrivance, are required, under all circumstances, and without exception, to stop their Engines as soon as possible.

6. As soon as the Engine passes, the Policeman will bring his Flag to his shoulder.

SECTION V.

Detonating Signals.

Detonating Signals are to be used in addition to the regular Day and Night Signals, in cases of fog, obstructions or obstacles; a supply of not less than twelve shall be kept at each Station, in a place known to all servants, so that they may be obtainable at all times. These Signals are to be placed in the Rail (label upwards) by binding the lead clip round the upper flange of the Rail. When the Engine passes over the Signal, it explodes with a loud report, when the Engineman must instantly stop, and the Guard or Fireman must immediately protect the Train by going back and placing one of these every 100 YARDS, for a distance of ONE QUARTER of a mile, the Train may then proceed slowly to the place of obstruction. When the occasion for using them has passed by (by the removal of any obstacle or otherwise) the Signals must be removed from the Rail.

SECTION VI.

Semaphore Signals.

1. The Signals are constructed with either one or two Semaphore Arms.

2. The Signal is invariably made on the left-hand side of the Post, as seen by an approaching Engine-driver.

3. ALL RIGHT is indicated by the left-hand side of the Post being clear, the arm being within the Post.

4. The CAUTION Signal to slacken speed is shewn by the Semaphore Arm on the left-hand side being raised to an angle of 45 degrees, which must always be kept up for 15 minutes after a Train or Engine has passed.

5. The DANGER Signal to stop is shewn by the Arm being raised to the horizontal position, which must be always kept up and only turned off to allow a Train to pass, after which it must be immediately turned on again.

6. When the two Arms are raised horizontally, both Lines are obstructed.

SECTION VII.

Fired Signals by Night.

1. The ALL RIGHT Signal is shewn by the WHITE LIGHT.
2. The CAUTION Signal is shewn by the GREEN LIGHT.
3. The DANGER Signal, by the RED LIGHT, must always be shewn, and is to be turned off only to allow an Engine or Train to pass.

SECTION VIII.

Train Signals.

No Engine or Train shall start from any Station between sun-set and sun-rise without the Red Head and Tail Lamps being lighted, and these Lamps must be examined wherever the Train stops, to see that they are still attached and burning clearly.

SECTION IX.

Station Signals.

1. When the Line is single, the "Danger" Signal on both sides of the Station must be always kept "on," and only turned off to allow a Train to come up to the platform, after which it must be turned on again. Should a second Train arrive from either direction, the Pointsman having given his Signal, the "Danger" Signal shall be turned off, until the newly-arrived Train shall have passed the Points to the Main Line, where it will remain protected by the two "Danger" Signals, until the Train at the platform has moved out. The Train on the Main Line will then "shunt" or back to the Points, and be passed to the platform.
2. Every Train and Engine will stop at all the Stations, or will only be allowed to pass when the Signal "all right" is shewn.

SECTION X.

Junction Signals.

1. At the junction of two Lines of Railway, separate Signal Posts will be provided for each.
2. All the Signals at junctions must be kept to shew "Danger," except when an Engine or Train approaches, which it is not necessary to stop, in which case the Signal on the Line in which such Engine or Train is coming, must be lowered to "Caution;" all the other Signals being kept at "Danger." Engines or Trains on the Main Line must have the preference of, and be allowed to proceed before any Engine or Train on the Branch Line. The Signals at Junctions must never, on any account, be lowered below "Caution," and after the passing of any Engine or Train, they must be kept at "Danger," and only moved from this position to allow Engines or Trains to pass.
3. A Red Board or an additional Tail Lamp attached to the back of an Engine or Train, denotes that a Special Train is to follow, and care must be taken to attach such Board or Lamp to any Train starting from a Station where notice has been given of a Special Train to follow.
4. If any Signal is out of order it must be immediately reported to the Traffic Manager.

SECTION XI.

Station Masters or Clerks in charge of Stations.

1. Station Masters will receive orders from and report to the Traffic Manager. Clerks in charge of Stations will be under the immediate orders of the Traffic Manager, or under those of a neighbouring Station Master, as may be ordered in each case.
2. Every Officer in charge of a Station has control over all the servants of the Railway Company attached to the Station, or to the Points and Signals connected with it.
3. It will be the special duty of every Officer in charge of a Station to attend to the arrival, despatch, and departure of Trains. He will be held answerable for the Station buildings and the Company's property attached to them. He is also to be responsible for the faithful and efficient discharge of the duties devolving upon all the Company's servants at the Station. He will bring fully to the notice of his official superior all misconduct and inefficiency on the part of his subordinates. He is to take care that all Signals, Gates and Points, are in complete working order by day and night, and shall give notice to the Inspector of Permanent Way of the Division immediately on any repairs being required thereto, and in case any part becomes deranged or broken, he must immediately order the nearest Plate-layer to get the same made perfectly safe; and he will be held responsible for the consequences of any accident that may occur from the defective state of the Signals, Gates or Points, under his charge, unless the same shall have been previously reported as hereby required.
4. He is to see that all general and other orders are duly entered and executed, and that all Books and Returns are regularly written up and kept.
5. He is to see that all the servants obey the Rules and Regulations, and is to pay particular attention to the Signals and to the Rules respecting them, and to see that the Signal Lamps are lighted as soon as it becomes dark; and during the interval between the dusk of the evening and dark, both the Day and Night Signals must be used. The Signal Lamps must not be put out until broad day-light.
6. He is to inspect daily all the rooms, platforms and places connected with the Station, in order to see that they are neat and clean.
7. He is to see that all the servants at his Station come on duty clean in their persons and clothes.
8. He must be careful that all stores supplied for the Station are prudently and economically used, and that there is no waste of Oil, Stationery, &c.
9. He is responsible for having the name of the Station distinctly called out from end to end of every Train stopping at the Station.
10. In case of obstruction or accident, he is to obtain all necessary assistance as soon as possible, and report such occurrence to Head Quarters immediately.
11. He is to take care that the Establishment is on the alert, and that there shall be no obstruction on the Main Line near his Station when any Train is due.
12. He is to see that all Carriages or Waggon which may be left standing in the sidings, are securely scotched, and the Brakes down.

13. Every exertion must be made for the expeditious despatch of the Station duties, and for ensuring punctuality in the Trains, and no Trains shall be started before the time stated in the Tables.

14. As a general rule, Passenger Trains are to take the precedence of Luggage Trains.

15. The Station Masters must leave to the discretion of the Engineman to determine the load that may be sufficient for his Engine; but each case of refusal to take freight that the Station Master may wish to forward, must be reported to the Traffic Manager.

16. The Clerks at the several Stations are to deliver Tickets to all persons booking their places for conveyance by the Railway, and no person is to be allowed to pass into the platform without producing his Ticket.

17. If a Guard or Station Clerk have reason to suspect that any Passenger has been travelling on the Railway without having paid the proper fare, he may require such person to produce his Ticket; and if any Passenger shall refuse to shew his Ticket, or to deliver the same up when required, or shall commit any other offence against the Rules and Regulations of the Company, the case shall immediately be investigated by the Chief Clerk of the Station where the occurrence may take place, who is to exercise his discretion as to the proceedings to be taken, always reporting to Head Quarters what has been done.

18. The power of detention is to be exercised with great caution, and never where the address of the party is known and his position, such as will afford reasonable security for his appearance to answer the charge, or where adequate security is offered for such appearance. When it shall be necessary to detain any party, such detention shall not continue for longer period than is absolutely necessary; but he shall be conveyed before a Magistrate with as little delay as possible.

19. Passengers not producing their Tickets, are required to deposit the amount of the whole fare from whence the Train started, until enquiry can be made in order to ascertain whether the fare has been actually paid or not; in every case the circumstance must be enquired into without delay, and reported to Head Quarters.

20. As it is the intention to defraud which constitutes the offence, it is very desirable that the power of detention should be exercised with caution and discretion, as cases may frequently occur of persons travelling unintentionally beyond the distance for which they have paid their fare, or even against their wish; and the right of detention is only applicable in cases of what is termed over-riding, to parties who knowingly and wilfully proceed beyond the place to which they are booked, and that not only without previously paying the additional fare for the original distance, but also with intent to avoid payment thereof.

21. An account of all unclaimed luggage, and any property or articles found in the Line and on the Company's premises, must be kept by the Clerk in charge, and all such articles or things must be sent to the Traffic Manager's Office at the end of each week, together with a list thereof.

22. Persons in charge of Stations must be careful in seeing that the Station Clocks are kept at the proper time and in working order.

23. No Station Master is allowed to absent himself from the duties of his office, unless with leave from the Traffic Manager, except from illness, in which case he must immediately inform his superior, and in the meantime he must take care that some competent person is entrusted with his duties.

24. Smoking is not allowed either in the Carriages or at the Stations. In the event of any person being drunk and disorderly, or conducting himself to the annoyance of others, the Station Master is to use all gentle means to stop the annoyance, and if the offender persists, the Station Master is to remove him from the Company's premises.

25. Each Officer in charge of a Station shall be accountable for the Tickets entrusted to him and for the money collected in his Station, unless that responsibility shall have been separately vested in a Cashier or Booking Office Clerk.

SECTION XII.

Guards.

1. Every Guard must be in attendance at the Station at least half an hour before the time appointed for his Train to start.

2. Each Guard is to take with him the following articles, *viz.* :—

- 1 Time Table.
- 1 Monkey Wrench.
- 2 Levers.
- 1 Tail Rope.
- 1 Screw Jack.
- 2 Fire Buckets.
- 1 Red Tail Board.
- 1 Case of Detonating or Fog Signals.
- 1 Hand Signal Lamp.
- 1 Box of Grease.
- 1 Time Piece and Bell.
- Red and White Signal Flags.
- A few spare centre Chains and Shackles.
- A double-hooked Chain.

3. He shall receive instructions from the Station Master, to whom he is to make known whatever is wanting.

4. He is to see that his Break is in good working order, and that the Lamps of the Train are in good order, and that they are lighted between sunset and sun-rise, and also that the Carriages and Waggons in his Train are in good order and properly coupled and screwed up; that the cord to the Bell on the Tender is attached and passed along the top of the Carriages, and the end secured to the Guard's Van, and also that the axle bearings of all the vehicles are greased.

5. The Trains when in motion will be under the control of the first Guard (in case there are two, the first shall ride on the Van or Carriage next to the engine or Tender). The Passengers and property in the Train will be under his charge; he will be responsible for the safety and regularity of the whole; he is to keep the time as given to him by the Station Master at the principal Terminus, by which he is to regulate his Time Piece daily, and which time he is to give to the Clerks at the intermediate Stations; he is to see every carriage detached which may be destined for any intermediate Stations; he is to attend to the luggage, and enter up his way-bill correctly.

6. When a second Guard goes with a Train, he is to attend to the instructions of the first

Guard, and to assist him in any way that may be required.

7. Guards must regularly signal to the Engineman that all is right; but when anything is wrong they must give the "Caution" or "Danger" Signal, and if not observed, they must draw the cord and sound the Bell on the Tender. The signal from the Engineman to the Guards will be by a deep-toned Guard's Steam Whistle, on hearing which they must immediately apply their Breaks.

8. On arrival at a Terminus the Guard or Guards are not to leave the platform until they have delivered over all parcels and luggage to the persons appointed to take charge of them, and if any article is missing they are to report the same to the Officer in charge of the Station.

9. The Guard is also to report any unusual circumstances which he may have observed during the journey, and any Carriage, Waggon, &c., which may require examination.

10. The doors of the carriages on the side furthest from the platform are always to be locked, and the Guards are charged to request Passengers to keep their seats in case of any stoppages on the road.

11. Guards are to exert themselves to prevent any breach of the Bye-Laws by Passengers or others, and to report such cases if they occur. With regard to persons intending to defraud the Company, they are referred to Rules for Station Masters, &c., paragraphs 17, 18, 19, and 20.

12. When a train comes to a standstill, or is only able to move on at a slow pace, the Guard is to see that competent persons be sent both back and forward with Signals to a distance of 600 yards. The Guard in the discharge of his duty is to use every exertion for the protection of the Train under these circumstances, and in case of emergency he must go with a Signal himself the required distance; he is, however, except on such an emergency, to remain with his Train.

13. When it is necessary for the Guard to make a signal to the Engineman, he must draw the cord attached to a Bell on the Tender and continue to ring it till the signal is answered; but should this apparatus get out of order, the Break may be applied, or a Flag or Lamp is to be waved to attract the Fireman's attention.

14. The Guards must pay strict attention to see that the fare of each Passenger, and the charge on every article, is properly booked and the fare paid; if he has reason to suspect that any Passenger has not paid his fare, he is to request such person to show him his Ticket, and in default thereof he is to report such case to the Clerk at the next Station, and enter it in his report. When a Passenger wishes to change from an inferior to a superior carriage, the Guard must have this done by the Clerk at the first Station, to whom the difference is to be paid.

15. It is the Guard's duty to see that each Passenger is seated in the class of carriage corresponding to his Ticket.

16. Prisoners and persons who are afflicted with insanity, or who from any like causes may be disagreeable to the other Passengers, must be placed in a compartment by themselves.

17. When a Guard is in charge of a Train to which Goods Waggon are attached, he must carefully examine the loading and see that it is well

protected and secured, and especially that it does not overhang the sides.

18. He must see that goods of a combustible nature, such as might possibly take fire from a spark or hot cinder, shall be completely sheeted and tied down.

19. He is to be careful in delivering all invoices, letters, despatches, and other things lawfully committed to his care.

20. He is to examine the Tickets on the Waggon and compare them with the way-bill, and must have any discrepancy rectified before starting.

21. He shall not permit any person to ride in the Guard's Van or Break-Waggon without a special order.

SECTION XIII.

Enginemen and Firemen.

1. Every Engineman must be with his Engine at least 45 minutes before the time appointed for starting with the Train, to see that his Engine is in proper order and sufficiently supplied with fuel, water, signals, lamps, &c., &c.; and every Fireman must, for the same purpose, be with his Engine at least one hour before such Train is to start.

2. At five minutes before the hour of starting with any Train, and not sooner, the Engineman must place his Engine in front of the Train; after that time and until the end of the journey, he will receive his orders from the Guard in all matters affecting the starting, stopping, or movement of the Train; and he must promptly obey all orders or signals given to him, whether by the Station Master or the Guard, so far as the safe and proper working of his Engine will permit him to do.

3. No person, except the proper Engineman, his Fireman and Assistant, will be allowed to ride on the Engine or Tender without permission of the Locomotive Superintendent, or in special cases, by an order in writing from one of the Chief Officers of the Company with a notice to the Superintendent.

4. When the Engine is in motion, the Engineman is to stand where he can keep a good look-out ahead, in which the Fireman, when not otherwise engaged, is to assist; and the Assistant Fireman is to keep a good look-out for any signals from the Guards of the Train, and see that the carriages and other vehicles in his Train are right, and both are to obey the Engineman's instructions.

5. Every Engineman shall have at all times on his Tender or with him, the following articles:—

- 1 case of Detonating Signals.
- 1 set of Lamps for Engine and Tender.
- 1 set of Screw Keys.
- 1 large and small Monkey Wrench.
- 1 Screw Jack.
- 2 inch Bars.
- 2 short Chains with Hooks.
- 2 Fire Buckets.
- 2 Hammers and Chisels.
- 3 half-round Files.
- 1 set of Oil Cans and Fillers.
- 4 Tube Plugs and 1 Driver.
- 1 Spare Clack.
- 2 Syphon Cups.
- 1 Shovel and Fire Iron.
- A few spare Bolts and Nuts, Cord, Flax, Spun Yarn, and a Rope.

The Lamps are to be delivered into the Lamp-house when the journey is complete, and taken out again when required.

6. Enginemen are bound to observe all Signals, without exception and under all circumstances. Any Engineman neglecting a Signal is liable to dismissal, and such other severer punishment as may be provided under the Railway Act. On seeing a Red Signal he must, if possible, bring his Engine or Train to a stand-still short of such Signal; he may then, if he can make himself perfectly acquainted with the circumstance under which the Signal is exhibited, move his Train slowly inside the Signal for protection, and having moved sufficiently far to protect his Engine or Train, he must stand still until the "Danger" Signal is taken off.

7. In addition to the Red Signal, if an Engineman passes over a Detonating Signal he must bring his Engine to a stand as quickly as possible.

8. As a general rule, Goods Trains must, in all cases, give way to and assist Passenger Trains in keeping their proper time.

9. No special or extra Engine with or without a Train, will be allowed to pass along a Railway, without previous notice or a written order from the Locomotive Superintendent, and without strict observance of the provisions of Clause 3, Section 1, so as to provide against any risk of a collision from one Engine meeting another or overtaking a Train.

10. The particular attention of Enginemen, Firemen and Guards, is directed to the Level Crossings on the Line, either private or public (as the inexperience of the Natives renders them liable to accidents); the Whistle is therefore to be sounded on approaching such places, and the Engine stopped, unless the Signal "All Right" be exhibited; and special orders will be issued regulating the speed of Engines or Trains over portions of the Line in which such crossings occur.

11. Every Engineman on going out, is to take with him his Book of Time Tables and Special Instructions, and regulate by it the speed of his Engine; and when not attached to a Train, he is not to prolong his stay at any intermediate Station or place, unless otherwise instructed, or except when compelled to do so by accident or necessity.

12. When the road is obscured by steam or smoke from an Engine which has become disabled, and is stopping on a siding, no approaching Engine is allowed to pass quickly through such steam or smoke; and on meeting a broken down or disabled Engine, he must ascertain the cause of such stoppage, and report it to the next Station Master, and must render any necessary assistance.

13. Enginemen with Pilot Engines must be prepared, while on duty, to start immediately on receiving an order from their superior Officer.

14. Enginemen shall afford every assistance with their Engines that may be required for the arrangement and despatch of the Trains, and shall follow the instructions of the Guards in working them.

15. Guards will give Enginemen a Signal to start by blowing a mouth Whistle, which the Engineman must answer by a short Whistle, before starting, from the Steam Whistle. In every case when it is necessary for all the Breaks to be applied, he shall sound the Guard's Steam Whistle, and shall attend to any Signal made by the Guard,

whether by ringing the Bell attached to the back part of the Tender, by waving Flags, or by application of the Break.

16. No Engineman with Train is to start without the Signal being given; he is to start cautiously to avoid the breakage of couplings; he is also to exercise caution in the mode of stopping, and to be careful that it is not done suddenly, except in cases of emergency. He is to pay particular attention to the weight of the Train, the state of the Rails, and to sound the Whistle and use great caution in running past any Station, when duly authorized to do so.

17. No Engineman shall run his Engine Tender foremost (unless when shunting into a siding) without the written order of the Locomotive Superintendent, or unless in cases of unavoidable necessity to be established by the Engineman; in such cases he shall not exceed a speed of TWELVE MILES AN HOUR.

18. In going through points at junctions or sidings, no Engine is to run at a greater rate than FIVE MILES AN HOUR.

19. An Engineman is never to leave an Engine in steam without shutting the Regulator, putting the sides out of gear, and screwing up the Tender Break, and he must on no account leave his Engine or Train on the Main Line, except in charge of the Fireman or some competent person.

20. No Engine shall cross the Line of Railway at an intermediate Station without permission.

21. Particular caution must be used in foggy weather, or during heavy rain, by all the Company's servants engaged on the Line.

22. The Whistle is to be sounded on approaching Stations, Level Crossings, and Junctions, and all other places where obstructions are likely to take place.

23. Should fire be discovered in the Train, the steam must be instantly shut off, and the Train brought to a stand, the proper Signals put on, and the burning Waggon or Carriages must be detached, and every exertion used to put out the fire with the least possible delay; no attempt must be made to run even to the nearest water tank, if it is more distant than 300 yards from the place where the fire is discovered, as such a course is dangerous.

24. If any portion of a Train breaks loose when in motion, the Engineman will stop carefully to have it re-attached.

25. Every Engineman at the end of his journey is to report to the Locomotive Superintendent or his Foreman,—1st, the state of the Engine and Tender; 2nd, any defect in the Road, Works, Signals, or any unusual circumstances that may have taken place during his journey, and to fill up such Returns as may be required of him.

26. No Engine without a Train shall pass along the Line after sun-set, unless a RED TAIL LAMP shall be lighted at the back thereof, in addition to the Lamp in front which, on a single Line, will also be Red.

27. A RED BOARD or RED FLAG, or an additional lighted RED TAIL LAMP, placed at the back of the Engine or Train, denotes that an Extra Train is to follow.

28. Every Engine will carry, in addition to the Engineman and Fireman, an Assistant Fireman, whose duty will be strictly confined, when the Train is in motion, to watching any Signals which

may be made by Guards or others, and to any irregularity in the motion of the Trains, and to act generally as an Assistant under the direction of the Engineman. The Fireman and Assistant Fireman may relieve each other by changing places at such periods or stages of the journey as may be determined upon by the Superintendent or his Foreman.

29. When two Engines are working together, the second Engineman must watch for and take his Signals from the leading Engineman; but should the second Engineman discover anything wrong, he must sound his Whistle to warn the Engineman in front, so that the two may always check each other and stop together.

30. When the assistance of the second Engine may be required to propel a Passenger or Goods Train, the Assistant Engine must invariably be attached in front.

SECTION XIV.

Policemen and Pointsmen.

1. Every Policeman on duty is to stand upon the Line clear of the Rails, and give the proper Signal on the passing of a Train.

2. The duties of Pointsmen are very simple, easily understood, and remembered, and are at the same time not heavy; but they require great care, attention, and watchfulness, for any neglect of them may cause very serious accidents: they are warned therefore always to be on the alert, and cautious in the discharge of their duty.

3. The Pointsmen is to be careful in keeping his points clear, and well oiled, and whenever a Train or Engine has passed over, he is to remove any particle of coke or dirt that may have dropped between the points, so as to prevent them from closing, and must also see that they are replaced in their proper position; he is to try his points before the passage through of a Train, that he may be thoroughly satisfied that there is no impediment to their true working, and in any case where facing points exist, these precautions become doubly important.

4. If the points are out of order, he must immediately report the fact to his superior Officer.

5. If he is in charge of Signals, he must pay particular attention to the Rules for working Signals, and must report immediately any derangement in the Signal Lamps or means of working them.

6. Policemen and Pointsmen are responsible for all Lamps under their charge being trimmed and showing a clear and distinct light, and also for a supply of Fog Signals and other necessities being in their possession.

7. They are not to allow strangers to trespass on the Line, without written authority, and are to be careful in carrying out the Regulations of the Company. Policemen are to take into custody persons offending against the provisions of the Railway Act.

8. Every Policeman on duty will be supplied with a Whistle to aid him in calling the attention of the next Officer in communication with him, and such Signal is not to be considered as received, until answered by the person to whom it is passed.

9. The attention of Policemen is called to the Rules for Enginemen in cases where the Line may

be obstructed, and they must render all assistance in their power under such circumstances.

10. The attention of Policemen is particularly directed to the several private crossings in the Line (not public highways), they must see that the Law for regulating such places is strictly carried out.

SECTION XV.

Gatemen at Level Crossings.

1. All Level Crossing Gates closing across the Line must be provided with Red Signal Boards, and with Lamps shewing Red up and down the Line when the Gates are closed across the Line.

2. Every Gateman will be provided with Day and Night Signals, which he must keep in proper order, and report immediately any defect he may observe to his superior Officer.

3. The Gates must be kept open to the public road, except when any Engine or Train is due and expected, or is heard or seen approaching, at which time such Gates are to be closed and fastened across the public highway, and until such Engine or Train has passed clear of such highway, the Gates are to be kept closed, and no person or thing to be allowed within them. While the Gates are open to the road, the "Danger" Signal must be exhibited both up and down the Line.

4. In all cases the Gateman, when signalling, is to stand in a position where he can be seen by the approaching Engineman.

5. If the Gateman observe any Gates or fastenings to be out of order, he must immediately report to his superior Officer, and in case any part becomes deranged, he must immediately report to the nearest Plate-layer, in order to the Gates being made perfectly safe.

6. Gatemen are to prevent, as much as possible, any person trespassing upon the Railway, and every case of trespass must be immediately reported to their superior Officer, and they are also to report any irregularity of Signals or other infringements of the Company's Regulations, whether of Plate-layers or others in the Company's service.

SECTION XVI.

Free Passes.

Servants and others connected with the Railway, are required to book and pay their fare the same as other Passengers, except such Officers or persons to whom passes may have been granted in the proper forms, by the authority of the Directors.

SECTION XVII.

Forms to be signed by the Company's Servants.

I _____ being this
engaged as
in the service of the East Indian Railway Company, hereby declare that all the foregoing instructions and Regulations have been read (or heard read) over by me and fully explained to me, that I clearly understand them and have received a copy of them, and I hereby bind myself to obey and abide by these Regulations: as witness my hand, this _____ day of _____ 18

Witness to Signature.

SECTION XVIII.

Regulations for Inspectors, Foremen, Mistries and Laborers engaged in repairing the Permanent Way and Works.

1. Each Inspector will have a District of the Line under his charge, and will be held responsible for the condition of the Permanent Way and Works on his District. He must keep an account of all materials used, and must see that none are wasted.

2. He must take care that the Foreman and Mistries are supplied with copies of the Rules and Regulations. He shall furnish them also with proper Signals and Lamps and accurate Gauges for the Line, and all necessary Tools, which he must require them to produce once in every month for his inspection, that he may ascertain if the Gauges are correct, the Tools and Signals in good order, and that no articles have been lost.

3. It will be his duty to see that the men employed under him are active and efficient in the discharge of their duties, and that they attend carefully to the Rules and Regulations laid down for their guidance; and to make a monthly Return of each man's time.

4. He must examine frequently the Bridges, Points, Crossings, Turn-Tables, Water-Cranes, Signals, and all other works on the Line, and report upon them to the Engineer as occasion may require.

5. He must have a list of the names and abodes of every Foreman and Mistry in his District, so that in case of accident he may be called upon to summon his laborers immediately to assist in any way that may be deemed necessary; and should any obstruction or casualty take place, each Foreman or Mistry is instantly to collect the required strength to remove the obstacle or render other assistance.

6. He must regulate the working of the Ballast and Earth Trains, and must take care that nothing is done which involves risk to the Train or danger to the men employed.

7. He must report to the Engineer all cases of neglect, accident, or irregularity occurring upon his District.

8. He must promptly obey all the orders of the Engineer, and it will be his special duty to report to the Engineer any case in which these Rules have been infringed or disregarded.

9. He must thoroughly acquaint himself with the working of all these Rules and Regulations, and with the Code of Signals in use on the Railway, as he will be held responsible for any breach of them by his subordinates.

10. The Foreman and Mistries of the Plate-layers and Laborers will receive their instructions from the District Inspector, and will be under his charge.

11. Each Foreman and Mistry will be supplied with a copy of these "Rules and Regulations," which he is always to have with him while on duty. He must thoroughly acquaint himself with them, and especially with the working of the Signals, and must read and explain them to the men under him, and must produce them when required to do so.

12. Each gang will be supplied with such Tools as are necessary, and the Foreman or Mistry will be responsible for the care of them.

13. Each Foreman or Mistry will be supplied with the following Signals:—

Two Red Flags.

Two White ditto.

Two Green ditto.

Two Hand Lamps for each, showing Red, Green, and White Lights, and six Detonating Signals, all of which must be used as directed in the Rules for Signals.

14. He will be held responsible for the conduct of the men under him, and for the state of the permanent way, the gates, fences, ditches, and all other works on the portion of the Line allotted to him.

15. No Truck or Lorry is to be placed on the Line without the permission of the Inspector of the District, and notice must be given to the Station Masters at each of the nearest Stations.

16. When any Truck or Lorry is upon the Main Line, it must be preceded and followed at intervals of half a mile by a man bearing a Red Signal—being a Red Flag by Day, and a Red Lamp by Night, or in a Tunnel.

17. Except in cases of emergency, the Plate-layers are not to take out any Rail on the Main Line, or perform any other operation involving danger to the Trains, without the permission of the Inspector, under whose personal supervision the work is to be done, and notice must be given to the Station Masters at each of the nearest Stations.

18. When any repairs or alterations of the road are to be done, which render it necessary to stop or slacken the speed of any Train, men must be stationed at a distance of HALF A MILE both up and down the Line, from the point of interruption, and must shew as conspicuously as possible his RED or GREEN SIGNAL as the case may require. They must keep a sharp look out for Trains, and must remain at their posts until the Line is again clear and safe.

19. All obstructions must be removed and the Line made clear and safe 15 minutes before any Train is due.

20. No impediment or obstruction of the Line is to be permitted by him in rainy or foggy weather, or at night, except by order of the Inspector.

21. In all cases of accident or emergency, the Foreman or Mistry, with his laborers, must hasten to render all the assistance in their power, and must inform the nearest Station Masters as quickly as possible.

22. Each Foreman or Mistry must walk over the portion of the permanent way in his charge every day before the departure of the first Train, and more frequently, if necessary, to examine carefully the state of the road and to tighten any loose keys or fastenings. He is to pay particular attention to the joints of the Rails, which must be kept in the middle of the chairs, and the ends of the Rails are to be kept perfectly level; where Fishing Plates are used, he must see that the bolts are not loose, and, if any are wanting, he must have them replaced.

23. The Plate-layers must see that all Occupation Gates are kept shut and fastened, and must take care that cattle and other animals do not stray upon the Line.

24. Every Foreman or Mistry is required to order off all persons trespassing within the fences on his District, and if such persons persist in remaining, he is to take them to the nearest Station and give them into charge of the Company's Station Master or Police.

25. Foreman or Mistries are to report if any Gates, which the owners or occupiers of the land are requested to keep shut, have been left open, in order that the parties may be charged with the penalties.

26. He must take care that the permanent way is not raised in greater lifts than two inches, and that both rails are lifted at the same time and to the same extent, and that sleepers are firmly packed as the lifting proceeds, so as to leave as short a space as possible in imperfect connection.

27. On every occasion when the lifting is required, the Foreman or Mistry must send men back and forward a quarter of a mile from the place, with a Green Signal, to slacken the speed of any coming Engine.

28. No Sleepers, Rails, Tools or Materials are to be laid within three feet of the Rails, and the Ballast is not to be thrown up between the Rails to a greater height than three inches above them.

29. It is strictly prohibited to lay down or make use of facing points, unless a written order be given by the Engineer to do so, and a man approved by him be employed expressly to attend to such points; no siding or switches shall be laid down at all without express permission of the Engineer given in writing. No temporary switches shall be used, excepting of such construction as shall be approved of by the Engineer. When a temporary siding is used, a man, to be approved of by the Engineer, shall be employed to attend to the switches. No siding is to be nearer than six feet to the nearest Rail.

30. On the approach of a Train, the Plate-layers must remove from the Line in which they are at work, soon enough to enable the Engineman to see that the Rails are clear, and they must move to the outside of the Line.

31. Any Luggage, or Goods, or Articles of any kind, falling off the Train are to be conveyed without delay to the nearest Station Master.

32. Each Foreman or Mistry must report to the Inspector of Permanent Way any case in which any of the Signals are disregarded by the Enginemen.

33. Each Foreman or Mistry is required, in the event of a flood, to examine carefully the action of the water through the culverts and bridges on his length, and should he see any cause to apprehend danger to the works, he must immediately exhibit the proper Signals for the Train to proceed cautiously, or to stop, as necessity may require, and inform the Inspector thereof; and until the Inspector arrives, he must take all precautionary measures for securing the stability of the Line.

34. Each Foreman or Mistry must consider himself responsible for the safety of the Line in his District, and he must not permit any person, whether employed as a Plate-layer or in any other capacity, or under any pretence whatever, to commit any breach of these "Rules," or to do anything by which danger is incurred. He must report all cases of neglect or disobedience to the Inspector, or he will be dismissed.

SECTION XIX.

Regulations for Ballasting.

1. A Guard or Breaksman must accompany each Ballast or Earth Train; he will be subject to the same Rules and Regulations as the Guards of Passenger or Goods Trains, and will be held responsible for their observance.

2. He must make himself acquainted with all the Company's Regulations and the use of the Signals.

3. The Guard or Breaksman of the Ballast Train has the authority to direct the Foreman and Mistries and others employed in repairing the permanent way and works, to assist him in the proper working of the Signals.

4. No Ballasting is to be carried on except by the express permission of the Engineer.

5. Ballast Engines are prohibited from passing along the Main Line in a fog or during a heavy rain, except when authorized to do so under special circumstances, and shall not move faster than 15 miles an hour.

6. The Ballast Trains must be moved clear of the Main Line at least 15 minutes before any Goods or Passenger Train is due.

7. When the Ballast Waggons are left on a siding, the Guard must lock a wheel of the Waggon nearest to the points of the siding with the chain and lock provided for that purpose so as to prevent the Waggons being moved on the Main Line.

8. The Guard must report to the Inspector any case in which a Plate-layer or other workman has refused to carry back a Signal, or to obey any other instructions.

By Order of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council,

C. ALLEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 23rd October 1867.

No. 5728.

The services of Lieutenant G. A. Strover, Cantonment Magistrate of Rangoon, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with a view to his being appointed to officiate as a Deputy Commissioner in the British Burmah Commission.

No. 5731.

APPOINTMENT.—Captain A. Wynch, R. A., to officiate temporarily, and until further orders, as Cantonment Magistrate of Rangoon.

While officiating as Cantonment Magistrate of Rangoon, Captain Wynch is invested with the powers of a Magistrate, described in Section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861, and also with the powers of a Judge of the Court of Small Causes, and with power to try suits under Section 6 of Act XXII. of 1864, up to Rupees 400, within the limits of the Cantonment of Rangoon.

The 24th October 1867.

No. 5758.

At the request of the Government of Madras, the services of Lieutenant C. C. Saxton, of the Royal (Madras) Artillery, a Probationary Assistant in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department, are placed at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 5761.

Under the provisions of Section 4 of the Act of the XXVIII. Vic., Cap. 17, it is hereby proclaimed that the undermentioned Pergunnah has been transferred from the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and has been made subject to the Chief Commissionership of Oudh, viz.:—

Pergunnah Pallea, formerly belonging to the Shahjehanpore District, in the North-Western Provinces.

The 25th October 1867.

No. 5787.

Under the provisions of Section 39 of Act XXII. of 1864, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the said Act to the Cantonments of Seetapore and Roy Bareilly, in the Province of Oudh.

His Excellency in Council is also pleased, under the provisions of Act XXXII. of 1867, to delegate to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh the powers of a Local Government for the administration of Act XXII. of 1864.

No. 5789.

Lieutenant W. Vertue, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces, has obtained one month's privilege leave of absence from the 15th instant.

No. 5791.

The Reverend William West has been appointed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to be a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment.

No. 5792.

The Reverend T. F. Bigg, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been permitted by the Secretary of State to retire from the service from the 2nd August 1867.

No. 5794.

The following Rule is notified for general information, in continuation of those published in Notification No. 2219, dated the 12th of July last:—

Rule XII.—The Ooryah language is included among those for which prizes are to be awarded under the new Rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Bengal Civil Service: the donation, however, is limited to the test of High Proficiency only, for passing by which a reward of Rupees 1,000 will be given.

No. 5796.

Under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V. of 1861, the Governor General in Council sanctions the entertainment for six months, from the 1st of

January 1868, of a party of Police, consisting of 1 Inspector on Rs. 120, 1 Head Constable on Rs. 65, 3 Sergeants on Rs. 20 each, and 30 Constables on Rs. 11 each per mensem, total Rs. 575 per mensem, the cost of which shall be borne by the undermentioned villages in the Myoung-mia Circle of the Bassein District, Pegu Division, British Burmah, viz.:—

Labootaloke.
Thingan-galay.
Kyu-gan.
Pho-dat.
Lay-byouk.
Labootah.

Kyook-hmaw.
Kyook-phew.
Labootah-lagyeen.
Gan-eit.
Tinkyee-yah.
Myau.

Myat-kine.

No. 5797.

Under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V. of 1861, the Governor General in Council sanctions the entertainment for six months, from the 1st of January 1868, of a party of Police, consisting of 1 Serjeant on Rupees 20, and 10 Constables on Rupees 10 each per mensem, the cost of which shall be borne by the undermentioned villages in the Pongday Circle of the Prome District, British Burmah, viz.:—

Thabyeegong.
Yaydun-Khyoung.
Khyoung-wah.

Mattine.
Myoung-bentha.
Mekkay-bay.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CORRIGENDA.

In the Oudh Rent Bill, *Gazette of India*, 5th October 1867,

Section 81, 2nd ground, line 3, after 'tenants' insert 'of the same class'

Section 88, line 9, for '83' read '92.'

Section 89, for 'Sections 79 and 83' read 'Sections 88, 92 and 99.'

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department (Legislative).

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Judicial.

Simla, the 21st October 1867.

No. 201.

Under Section 8 of Act XIV. of 1863, the Governor General in Council is pleased to invest Lieutenant J. Forsyth, in the Nimar District of the Central Provinces, employed in making or revising settlements of land revenue, with the powers of a Collector, described in Act X. of 1859, for the decision of suits arising within the local limits of the Nimar District, and of the nature mentioned in Section 23 of Act X. of 1859, or in Act XIV. of 1863, while that Officer is so employed.

No. 203.

The head quarters of the Political Assistant for Bundelcund were transferred from Nagode to Myhere on the 14th September 1867, and will remain there till further orders.

Political.*The 22nd October 1867.*

No. 1074.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by Major James Burn, of the Bengal Staff Corps, of his appointment of Political Agent at Munipore. Major Burn's services are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 1078.

In recognition of their zeal and ability in the discharge of the duties of Honorary Magistrate in the Central Provinces, the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to confer the title of "Rao" on Thakoor Zorawur Sing, of Rehlee, and of "Khan Bahadoor" on Mahomed Imam Khan, of Seonee, and on Kazeo Azeez-ool Raheem, of Boorhanpore.

General.*The 21st October 1867.*

No. 1769.

PROMOTIONS.—The words "1st Class" in the Notification No. 1522, dated 9th ultimo, relating to the promotion of Mr. Atmaram Bhickajee, Judicial Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, are cancelled, and the following promotions consequent on the promotion of Mr. Bymanjee Jamasjee to Assistant Commissioner, are to have effect from the date of that promotion:—

Mr. J. Seetaram Rao, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class.

Mr. J. H. Burns, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, to be Extra Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class.

The 22nd October 1867.

No. 1778.

APPOINTMENTS.—Lieutenant R. H. Salkeld and Mr. H. B. Knowlys, Officiating Assistant Commissioners of the 3rd Class, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, are confirmed in that grade, vice Captains Baylay and Mayne.

The 24th October 1867.

No. 1780.

LEAVE.—Privilege leave for one month is granted to Mr. H. E. M. Impey, Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Central Provinces.

No. 1782.

LEAVE.—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Captain J. N. B. Hewett, Assistant Commissioner of Fyzabad, in Oudh.

No. 1784.

Lieutenant J. A. Temple, Assistant Commissioner in the Central Provinces, has obtained preparatory leave of absence for one month and seven days to proceed to Calcutta, with a view to obtaining leave on medical certificate to England.

Telegraph.*The 25th October 1867.*

No. 40.

Mr. K. B. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department, has been granted leave of absence on medical certificate for forty-five days, with effect from the 17th June last.

W. MUIR,

*Foreign Secretary.***STAR OF INDIA.****NOTIFICATION.***Simla, the 19th October 1867.*

The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 17th September 1867, containing certain nominations to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, is re-published by order of the Viceroy and Governor General of India, Grand Master of the Order:—

"INDIA OFFICE,

The 16th September 1867.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the First, Second, and Third Classes of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India:—

To be a Knight Grand Commander:

Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Napier, K. C. B.,
Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army.

To be Knights Commanders:

The Maharajah Maun Sing, of Oudh.

Colonel Edward Robert Wetherall, C. B., late
Chief of the Staff of the Central India Field
Force.

Colonel William West Turner, C. B., late 97th
Regiment, some time Brigadier Commanding the
second column of the Bundelcund Field Force.

To be Companions:

Henry Philip Archibald Buchanan Riddell, Esq.,
Bengal Civil Service (retired), late Director Ge-
neral of the Post Office in India.

Lewin Bentham Bowring, Esq., Bengal Civil
Service, Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg.

Colonel James Maurice Primrose, late 43rd Re-
giment, Adjutant General of the Madras Army.

Colonel George William Hamilton, Bengal Staff
Corps, Commissioner of Mooltan.

Matthew Stovell, Esq., M.D., late Principal In-
spector General, Bombay Medical Department.

Edward Hare, Esq., late Deputy Inspector Ge-
neral of Hospitals at Lahore, Bengal Estab-
lishment."

W. MUIR,

*Secy. of the Most Exalted Order
of the Star of India.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 23rd October 1867.

No. 3253.

Mr. H. A. Mangles, Accountant General, British Burmah, is allowed leave of absence on medical certificate for three months to proceed to Madras.

Mr. C. R. Kiernander is appointed to officiate as Accountant General, British Burmah, in the fourth class of the Financial Department, during the absence of Mr. Mangles.

No. 3255.

Mr. C. E. Chapman, Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, having solicited permission to leave the Financial Department, his services are placed at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces, from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

No. 3316.

Privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 19th November, has been granted to Mr. J. E. Cooke, Second Assistant Secretary to Government of India, Financial Department.

The 24th October 1867.

No. 3361.

Mr. H. A. Mangles made over charge of the Office of Accountant General, British Burmah, to Mr. C. R. Kiernander on the afternoon of the 28th ultimo.

No. 3364.

In continuation of Notification No. 2775, dated the 20th September 1867, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of August last, contrasted with that of the previous years, is published for general information:—

	August 1865.	August 1866.	August 1867.
	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
Government of India	2,01,53,652	1,07,19,088	1,55,31,493
Bengal	1,32,94,055	98,73,648	1,21,65,786
British Burmah	22,18,576	19,42,255	20,53,296
North-Western Provinces	1,98,79,828	1,98,15,638	1,86,80,271
Oudh	58,49,477	42,64,806	46,27,174
Punjab	1,44,44,494	1,10,88,671	1,09,54,874
Bombay	1,73,24,311	2,49,30,471	1,91,51,202
Central Provinces	45,02,250	44,70,548	53,60,617
Madras	1,91,84,881	1,96,46,280	2,33,53,123
	11,68,51,524	10,67,51,405	11,18,77,836
Berars	23,08,975	40,81,356	*
Total Rupees ...	11,91,60,499	11,08,32,761	

* The Cash Balance of the Berars is omitted—their revenues and charges being now excluded from those of the Government of India.

No. 3365.

Mr. L. Berkeley, Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency, Exchange Department, Calcutta, arrived in Calcutta on the 3rd instant, and received charge of his Office from Mr. E. Gay on the afternoon of the 15th idem.

The 23rd October 1867.

No. 3317.

In continuation of the Notification No. 1382, dated the 9th July 1867, issued from this Department, the following Statement, shewing the financial position of the several Guaranteed Railway Companies, quoad the Government, is published for general information :—

State of the Capital Accounts of the Indian Railway Companies on the 30th March 1867.

NAME OF COMPANY.	AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED TO BE RAISED.			AMOUNTS PAID BY THE RAILWAY COMPANIES.					AMOUNTS WITHDRAWN BY THE RAILWAY COMPANIES.			Balance standing to the credit of the Railway Companies.	Amounts advanced to the Railway Companies in excess of the amount to their credit.
	Capital.	Debtenture Loans.	Total.	Capital subscribed in England.	Capital sub- scribed in India.	Total Capital.	Debtenture Loans.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.		
EAST INDIAN RAILWAY:	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Main Line	18,445,000	5,555,000	24,000,000	17,444,150	265,583	17,709,733	5,519,920	23,219,553	8,204,127	16,007,218	24,211,340	134,053	
Jubbulpoor Line	2,078,340	1,121,680	3,200,000	2,030,505	7,665	2,038,170	1,121,680	3,159,830	139,101	1,864,899	2,063,990		
MADRAS RAILWAY:													
Main Line	4,050,930	1,949,050	6,000,000	3,568,830	.....	3,568,830	1,795,950	5,364,780	3,425,027	4,737,385	8,162,412	198,614	
Bellary Line	3,000,000	.....	3,000,000	2,936,246	.....	2,936,246	.....	2,936,246	5,686,089	9,862,460	15,548,549	747,414	
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	13,000,000	4,000,000	17,000,000	11,865,367	430,596	12,295,963	4,000,000	16,295,963					
SIND RAILWAY:													
Sind Railway	1,919,200	330,800	2,250,000	1,647,155	21,695	1,668,850	320,800	1,989,650	895,052	1,120,676	2,015,728	16,078	
Indus Flotilla	542,800	81,400	624,000	306,005	.....	306,005	25,400	331,405	438,771	101,189	539,960	208,555	
PUNJAB RAILWAY:													
Punjab Railway	1,900,000	600,000	2,500,000	1,529,254	9,609	1,538,863	500,000	2,038,863	1,046,687	1,456,931	2,503,619	464,785	
Delhi Railway	5,000,000	.....	5,000,000	1,931,774	8,142	1,942,916	.....	1,942,916	1,099,805	1,022,281	2,122,086	179,170	
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway	5,973,650	1,276,350	7,250,000	5,194,319	21,664	5,215,983	1,246,645	6,462,628	2,782,347	4,681,125	6,863,472	400,844	
Eastern Bengal Railway	1,500,000	662,000	2,162,000	1,368,415	11,173	1,379,588	610,800	1,990,388	964,646	1,045,191	2,009,837	19,749	
Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway	529,300	270,700	800,000	308,877	24,601	329,478	112,850	442,328	263,735	328,141	591,876	149,513	
Great Southern of India Railway	874,500	275,800	1,150,000	835,779	1,221	837,000	193,900	1,037,900	613,235	623,606	1,236,901	209,101	
Total	58,613,540	16,122,460	74,736,000	51,029,676	817,919	51,847,625	15,454,425	67,302,050	25,613,622	42,251,147	67,869,769	1,080,081	1,647,800
Net amount advanced in excess of the credit of the Railway Companies													£567,719

The 24th October 1867.

No. 3379.

Statement of the amount of Government Currency, Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency :—

Date of Returns.	Circles of Issue.	Notes in circulation.	Silver Coin reserve.	Gold Bullion reserve.	Silver Bullion reserve.	Government Securities held in Calcutta.	Notes of other Circles.
1867.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30th Sept. ...	Calcutta Circle	3,05,02,880	1,13,55,617	1,47,495	27,61,718	1,28,87,670	33,50,330
Ditto ...	Allahabad Branch Circle	49,72,590	38,68,259	.....	.....	11,03,291	2,040
Ditto ...	Lahore ditto ditto	36,26,740	29,18,103	.....	.....	7,00,037	8,600
Ditto ...	Nagpore ditto ditto	55,79,020	50,31,118	.....	.....	5,47,912	
Ditto ...	Madras Circle	55,20,260	21,97,936	.....	.....	27,28,404	5,98,920
Ditto ...	Calicut Branch Circle	8,59,800	7,59,741	.....	.....	1,00,059	
Ditto ...	Trichinopoly ditto ditto	6,21,120	5,21,061	.....	.....	1,00,059	
Ditto ...	Vizagapatam ditto ditto	2,78,370	1,78,311	.....	.....	1,00,059	
Ditto ...	Bombay Circle	4,94,22,410	2,85,62,369	.....	30,02,000	1,37,52,861	41,05,080
Ditto ...	Kurrachee Branch Circle	19,58,470	14,85,364	.....	.....	5,00,106	
	DEDUCT—	10,33,41,610					80,59,970
	Notes of other Circles cashed at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and Lahore	80,59,970					
	Total	9,52,81,640	5,68,49,879	1,47,495	57,63,718	3,25,20,548	

CALCUTTA,
DEPT. OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY;
The 15th October 1867.

(Signed) J. F. SHEKLETON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

The 25th October 1867.

No. 3415.

Referring to the orders and rules passed by the Governor General in Council under the provisions of Sections 19, 21, 22, and 63 of the Post Office Act notified under date the 21st April 1866, and to the modification of Rule V. notified under date the 17th July 1866, it is hereby ordered, under the provisions aforesaid, that Rule V. shall be further modified as follows, viz. :—

FORMER RULE V.

Letters and other articles sent through the Post from, or to, any part of the United Kingdom, or any British Colony, or any foreign country to, or from, any places in British India, shall continue to be subject to the rates of postage now chargeable on such letters and other articles. But except in cases in which special postage rates are chargeable under the provisions of Section 21 of the Post Office Act of 1866, or under any previous order of the Governor General of India in Council, Indian Inland Postage, according to the rates prescribed in that Act, shall be levied on all letters or other articles sent through the Post from, or to, any foreign country with which a convention for the mutual collection of Indian and other postage may not exist, and shall be chargeable in addition to any British or foreign postage which may be paid or due.

NEW RULE V.

Letters and other articles sent through the Post from, or to, any part of the United Kingdom, or any British Colony, or any foreign country to, or from, any places in British India, shall continue to be subject to the rates of postage now chargeable on such letters and other articles. But except in cases in which special postage rates are chargeable under the provisions of Section 21 of the Post Office Act of 1866, or under any previous order of the Governor General of India in Council, Indian Inland Postage, according to the rates prescribed in that Act, shall be levied on all letters or other articles sent through the Post from, or to, any foreign country with which a convention for the mutual collection of Indian and other postage may not exist, and shall be chargeable in addition to any British or foreign postage which may be paid or due.

Where, however, two pence per half ounce, representing double Indian Inland Postage, is included in the special postage rates leviable on prepaid letters posted in, and despatched from, India to any British Colony or foreign country by a British or French Mail Packet, and on unpaid letters received from such Colony or country, no Indian Inland Postage will be chargeable on prepaid letters received from, and unpaid letters despatched to, the Colonies and countries in question.

No. 3421.

The leave granted to Mr. T. G. Trevor in Financial Notification No. 2568 of the 10th ultimo, took effect on the 13th August 1867, the date of his departure from Madras.

Published by Order of the Governor General in Council.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th October 1867.

No. 993 of 1867.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to make the following appointments on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 15th instant:—

Captain E. F. B. Brooke, Her Majesty's 41st Regiment, Officiating Aide-de-Camp, to be Aide-de-Camp, *vice* Major H. G. Vicars, deceased.

Lieutenant G. H. Heaviside, 2nd Dragoon Guards, to officiate as Aide-de-Camp during the absence on field service of Cornet R. G. Kennedy, or until further orders.

The 22nd October 1867.

No. 994 of 1867.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BREVET.

Rank, Names, and Corps.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to.
Major Arthur Bunny, Royal (Bengal) Artillery	Lieut.-Col. ...	1st June 1867	{ Major-General G. H. Swinley, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, deceased.
Captain (local Major) John Anthony Angelo, Royal (Bengal) Artillery	Major ...		
Major George Alexander Renny, v. c., Royal (Bengal) Artillery	Lieut.-Col. ...	3rd July 1867	{ Lieut.-General J. Eckford, c. b., Bengal Infantry, deceased.
Captain (local Major) David John Falconer Newall, Royal (Bengal) Artillery	Major ...		
Major George Hutchinson, Bengal Staff Corps	Lieut.-Col. ...	14th July 1867	{ Lieut.-General B. R. Hitchens, Madras Infantry, deceased.
Captain (local Major) John Edmund Watson, Royal (Bengal) Artillery	Major ...		

No. 995 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer of the Medical Department, having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 507 of the 20th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Surgeon Henry Anderson } 7th October
Ebden, M. D. ... } 1867.

Lieutenant H. G. Waterfield, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 918 of 1867 } *Candia*, 23rd September 1867.

Lieutenant J. A. Temple, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 954 of 1867 ... } *Bengal*, 9th October 1867.
Surgeon-Major J. Hilliard, M. D. and F. R. C. S. L., of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 954 of 1867 ... }

No. 996 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names:—

Major E. H. Woodcock, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 23rd (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry (Pioneers), G. G. O. No. 1104 of 1866 ... } *Frymanthe*, 3rd February 1867.

Captain J. G. Campbell, of the late 15th Regiment, Native Infantry, G. G. O. No. 878 of 1867 ... } *Mongolia*, 10th September 1867.

No. 997 of 1867.—The following order, issued by the Government of Fort St. George, is confirmed:—

Granting leave of absence to Europe on medical certificate to the undermentioned Officer:—

No. 400 of 24th September 1867. } For twenty months, under the new Regulations, embarking at Madras.
—Lieutenant Henry Trotter, of the Royal Engineers, Assistant Surveyor, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, in charge Bombay Party ... }

No. 998 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell Claye Grant Ross, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Com- mandant, 14th (The Feroze- pore) Regiment, Native In- fantry	} For twenty months.
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No. 999 of 1867.—In order to obviate misconception and difference in practice in the three Presidencies, it is hereby notified that the provisions of G. G. O. No. 494, dated 1st August 1863, restricting Officers to half staff allowance during the first six months, although the full allowance may be available, are not applicable to regimental staff appointments in the British Army.

No. 1000 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Lieutenant-Colonel A. O. Wood, of the Bengal Staff Corps ...	} 24th September 1867.
Captain J. W. H. Johnstone, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Punjab	

*Date of arrival at
Bombay.*

No. 1001 of 1867.—The following promotion is made, with effect from the date specified:—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

To be Sub-Conductor:

Serjeant M. Moloney, Overseer, 1st Grade, in the Department Public Works, Punjab ...	} From what date. 4th September 1867, <i>vice</i> Sub- Conductor W. Jackson, ad- mitted to pen- sion.
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No. 1002 of 1867.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

Hyderabad Contingent, 4th Infantry:

Captain T. H. Way, of Her Majesty's 108th Foot, a candidate for the Madras Staff Corps, to be Wing Subaltern, on probation, *vice* Captain Turton, appointed 2nd in Command, 5th Infantry.

No. 1003 of 1867.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Brigadier-General A. Macdonell, c. b., of the 3rd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, temporarily employed on the Brigade Staff, is brought permanently on the establishment in succession to Brigadier-General Fitzmayer, c. b., appointed Inspector of Royal Artillery, Northern Division, with effect from the 1st proximo.

Colonel E. Kaye, of the Royal Artillery, to the Brigade Staff of the Army with the rank of

Brigadier-General, in succession to Brigadier-General W. B. Wemyss, promoted to the rank of Major-General.

No. 1004 of 1867.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 266, dated the 14th September 1867, are published for general information:—

Para. 1. The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.*:—

Lieutenant-Colonel A. O. Wood.	
" E. L. Dennys.	
" G. C. Hatch.	
Major J. Perkins.	
" J. I. Willes.	
" R. Stothert.	
" C. W. D'Oyly.	
" E. Dandridge.	
" F. W. Graham.	
Captain J. W. Johnstone.	
" C. V. Jenkins.	
" H. L. Hawkins.	
" G. F. M. Phillips.	
" F. H. Jenkins.	
Lieutenant W. H. Garnault.	
" A. Oldham.	
" C. F. Thomas.	
" T. G. Macleod.	
" W. G. Craig, by the Marlborough.	
" R. W. Napier, <i>via</i> Bom- bay.	
Ensign R. Macnininie.	
Surgeon A. Christison.	
Assistant Surgeon P. Cullen.	
" A. F. Richmond.	
Conductor C. Grossmith.	

2. The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.*:—

Colonel Sir H. B. Edwardes, K. C. B.	6 months
Lieut.-Colonel P. H. K. Dewaal ...	3 "
" D. C. Shute ...	6 "
Major E. Thompson ...	6 "
" G. A. Williams ...	4 "
Captain C. D. P. Nott ...	3 "
" W. R. Martin ...	3 "
" W. G. Chalmers ...	6 "
" H. Macdonald ...	6 "
Lieutenant J. P. Westmorland ...	6 "
" H. G. Saunders ...	6 "
" J. P. Steel ...	6 "
" T. Kinahan ...	6 "
" R. H. Ward ...	6 "
" H. E. Eliot ...	6 "
Surgeon H. D. Jones ...	1 month.
Asstt. Surgeon T. G. Skardon ...	6 months.

3. The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, *viz.*:—

Lieutenant W. Hampton, Invalids, 22nd July 1867.

Surgeon M. W. Mott, 25th August 1867.

4. The following Officers have resigned the service from the dates given, viz. :—

Lieutenant S. D. Lockwood, General List, Cavalry, 20th March 1867.

Lieutenant A. J. Macqueen, 18th Native Infantry, 19th July 1867.

The 23rd October 1867.

No. 1005 of 1867.—The services of Lieutenant A. F. Jones, of the General List, Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, 33rd (The Allahabad) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 1006 of 1867.—The services of Lieutenant W. Hopkinson, of the General List, Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern, 17th (The Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 24th October 1867.

No. 1007 of 1867.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 3rd September 1867, page 4913; and 6th September 1867, pages 4958, 4959, and 4960, are published for general information :—

"*London Gazette*" of the 3rd September 1867, page 4913.

BREVET.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Ballard, c. b., Royal (Bombay) Engineers, having completed the qualifying service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 3rd February 1866. Dated 7th December 1866.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Charles Harris Blunt, c. b., on the retired full-pay list, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, to be Major-General, the rank being honorary only. Dated 19th August 1867.

"*London Gazette*" of the 6th September 1867, page 4958.

INDIA OFFICE,

The 4th September 1867.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) Robert Napier Raikes, Infantry. Dated 12th September 1866.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) Charles Paterson, Infantry. Dated 12th September 1866.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) Peter William Luard, Infantry. Dated 12th September 1866.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet-Colonel) John Hennessy, Infantry. Dated 12th September 1866.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Major-General) John Christie Cavalry. Dated 12th September 1866.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Henry Larkins Robertson, late 65th Native Infantry. Dated 12th September 1866.

To be Major.

Captain (Brevet-Major) Frederick Charles Innes, late 60th Native Infantry. Dated 12th September 1866.

To be Captains.

Captain Joseph Reay, late 63rd Native Infantry. Dated 12th September 1866.

Captain John Grant Sombre Matheson, late 2nd European Infantry. Dated 12th September 1866.

Captain Henry McDonell De Wendt Douglas, late 67th Native Infantry. Dated 12th September 1866.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Francis Hallowell Inglefield, late 38th Native Infantry. Dated 12th September 1866.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) James Stevenson, late 33rd Native Infantry. Dated 12th September 1866.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Henry George Saunders, late 3rd European Regiment. Dated 21st January 1857.

Lieutenant Alfred Burford Edgell Thomas, late 4th European Regiment. Dated 20th March 1857.

Lieutenant Hugh Arthur Lewes, late 20th Native Infantry. Dated 10th May 1857.

Lieutenant William Vesey Fitzgerald Jacob, late 6th European Regiment. Dated 4th June 1857.

Lieutenant John Balsir Chatterton, late 41st Native Infantry. Dated 7th June 1857.

Lieutenant John Matthew Glubb, late 38th Native Infantry. Dated 10th June 1857.

Lieutenant Robert Elphinstone Boyle, late 46th Native Infantry. Dated 14th July 1857.

Lieutenant Clarence Henry Palmer, late 55th Native Infantry. Dated 27th August 1858.

Lieutenant John Henry Baldwin, late 68th Native Infantry. Dated 3rd September 1859.

Lieutenant George Peter Cumming, late 4th European Regiment. Dated 6th November 1859.

Lieutenant Charles Stewart Pratt, late 54th Native Infantry. Dated 27th May 1860.

Lieutenant Alfred James Wallace, late 60th Native Infantry. Dated 8th January 1861.

Lieutenant James William Abbot Michell, late 37th Native Infantry. Dated 25th January 1861.

Lieutenant George Logan, late 4th European Regiment. Dated 12th September 1866.

"*London Gazette*" of the 6th September 1867, page 4959.

INDIA OFFICE,

The 4th September 1867.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions amongst the Officers of

the Staff Corps, and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, made by the Governments in India:—

BREVET:

Captain George Charles Lloyd, Bengal Infantry, to be Major, in succession to Major-General G. Macan, Bombay Infantry, deceased. Dated 13th November 1866.

Major James Anthony Steele, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain Henry Dove-ton Battye, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Major, in succession to General E. Frederick, c. b., Bombay Infantry, deceased. Dated 16th December 1866.

Major Hamilton Forbes, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain Hugh Ley Millett, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Major, in succession to General C. Herbert, c. b., Madras Infantry, deceased. Dated 18th January 1867.

Major John Irvine Murray, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, Captain (local Major) Charles Sterling Dundas, Royal (Bengal) Artillery, to be Major, in succession to Major-General T. A. A. Munsey, Madras Cavalry, deceased. Dated 24th January 1867.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Fletcher Richardson, c. b., Bengal Staff Corps, and Major George Carleton, Royal (Madras) Artillery, will rank from 29th October 1866, in succession to Sir G. St. P. Lawrence, retired.

Lieutenant-Colonel Winckworth Scott, Bombay Staff Corps, and Major Richard Sanderson Simonds, Bengal Staff Corps, will take rank from 6th November 1866, in succession to General W. Gilbert, Bombay Infantry, deceased.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major George McAndrew. Dated 8th March 1867.

Major John Louis Nation. Dated 8th March 1867.

Major James Charles Curtis. Dated 17th March 1867.

Major Frederick Henry Smith. Dated 2nd April 1867.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Campbell Clave Grant Ross. Dated 4th April 1867.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Joseph Fletcher Richardson, c. b. Dated 21st April 1867.

Major Henry Thomas Bartlett. Dated 21st April 1867.

To be Majors.

Captain Edward Humphrey Woodcock. Dated 1st March 1867.

Captain George James Dalrymple Hay. Dated 20th March 1867.

Captain George Gordon Cunliffe. Dated 20th March 1867.

Captain Alexander Ross Bayly. Dated 2nd April 1867.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Robert Elphinstone Boyle. Dated 10th December 1866.

Lieutenant John Matthew Glubb. Dated 20th December 1866.

Lieutenant Alfred Burford Edgell Thomas. Dated 4th February 1867.

Lieutenant Alfred John Colvin Birch. Dated 2nd March 1867.

Lieutenant George Augustus Way. Dated 5th March 1867.

Lieutenant Francis Henry Conolly. Dated 17th March 1867.

Lieutenant Charles Augustus Munro. Dated 17th March 1867.

Lieutenant George Lawrence Keir. Dated 17th March 1867.

"London Gazette" of the 6th September 1867, page 4960.

Lieutenant Robert Francis Firth. Dated 17th March 1867.

Lieutenant Francis James Napier Mackenzie. Dated 17th March 1867.

Lieutenant Oliver Richardson Newmarch. Dated 17th March 1867.

Lieutenant Francis William Boileau. Dated 20th March 1867.

Lieutenant Marmaduke Ramsay. Dated 20th March 1867.

Lieutenant Robert Cotton Money. Dated 20th March 1867.

Lieutenant Charles Richard Matthews. Dated 20th March 1867.

Lieutenant Henry Constantine Evelyn Ward. Dated 20th April 1867.

Lieutenant Charles Shuttleworth. Dated 23rd April 1867.

BENGAL ARMY.

Infantry.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) John Williams Sanders, from late 41st Native Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, in succession to Stafford (Staff Corps), removed from list of Lieutenant-Colonels. Dated 12th September 1866.

Late 35th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant John Mackie Stewart to be Captain, in succession to Unwin, Staff Corps, removed from list of Lieutenant-Colonels. Dated 12th September 1866.

Late 37th Native Infantry.

Lieutenant (Brevet-Captain) Frederick Augustus Buckley to be Captain, in succession to Tytler, promoted to Major-General. Dated 27th October 1866.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Forbes will take rank from 12th September 1866.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

To be Surgeon-Major.

Surgeon John White, M. D. Dated 9th March 1867.

To be Surgeons.

Assistant-Surgeon Augustus Keppel Reed. Dated 28th February 1867.

Assistant-Surgeon George Kenneth Poole, M. D.
Dated 14th March 1867.

Assistant-Surgeon Alexander Garden, M. D. Dated
28th March 1867.

No. 1008 of 1867.—With reference to the Notification by the Foreign Department, No. 1053, dated the 17th October 1867, the services of Lieutenant B. Wemyss, of the General List, Infantry, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 41st (The Gwalior) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 1009 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officers are appointed members of the committee

formed by G. G. O. No. 212 of the 25th February last, in succession to Brigadier-General D. M. Stewart, proceeding on field service, and Major G. T. Chesney, who has proceeded to Europe:—

Lieutenant-Colonel T. F. Wilson, C. B., Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Adjutant General.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. James, Bengal Staff Corps, Examiner, Commissariat and Stud Accounts.

No. 1010 of 1867.—It is hereby notified that the B. Company, Madras Sappers and Miners, having formed a part of the Central India Field Force, is added to the list of Corps named in G. G. O. No. 733 of the 17th July 1867, as entitled to share in the Jhansie Prize Money.

No. 1011 of 1867.—In supersession of G. G. O. No. 772 of 21st September 1864, G. G. O. No. 951 of 17th November 1866, and all previous orders, His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Governor General in Council, under instructions of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, is pleased to direct that the Scale of Rations, Medical Comforts, Water, and Forage for Sea-going Ships, as laid down in the Regulations for Her Majesty's transport service, to be observed in respect of all ships employed by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty as transports or hired troop-ships, and as here-after detailed, be made applicable to all English troops embarking for England, the Colonies, or proceeding from port to port in India.

1. An additional daily ration of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. lime juice and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. sugar (unrefined) for the first 20 days after leaving any Indian port, increased to 1 oz. lime juice and 1 oz. sugar from the 21st day to the end of the voyage, is allowed in addition to the Admiralty Scale.

2. In the case where salt meat issued for rations on board ship loses (from age or any other cause) one-half of its weight in the process of cooking, the Military Commanding Officer is to appoint a board of three competent persons to investigate the circumstances, and if it should prove that there has been neither carelessness nor ignorance evinced in the cooking of the meat, the master of the ship is authorized to supply an additional quantity of the same species equal to one-third of the original quantity or ration.

3. Porter is to be considered as beer or porter.

Scales of Rations, Medical Comforts, Water, and Forage, for Sea-going Ships.

TROOPS OR THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS.

SCALE OF RATIONS PER MAN.

DATE OF THE WEEK.	DAILY.															WEEKLY.					
	Salt Beef.	Flour.	Suet.	Raisins.	Salt Pork.	Split Peas.	Preserved Meat.	Compressed Mixed Vegetables.	Biscuit.	Fresh Bread.	Rice.	Porter (or Beer).	Preserved Potatoes (uncooked).	Sugar (unrefined).	Tea.	Vinegar.	Mustard.	Pickles (of various descriptions).	Pepper, ground.	Salt.	
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pint	oz.	oz.	oz.	lb	oz.	pint	oz.	oz.	oz.	pint	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Sunday	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	}				
Monday	12	6	1	2	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	1	...	4	$\frac{1}{2}$					
Tuesday	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	1	4	1	...	2	$\frac{1}{2}$					
Wednesday	12	$\frac{1}{2}$...	1	12	1	...	2	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
Thursday	12	6	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	4	$\frac{1}{2}$					
Friday	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	1	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$					
Saturday	...	...	...	...	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	$\frac{1}{2}$					

NOTE.—Spirit is not to be issued, except in special cases on Certificate of the Medical Officer in charge.

SCALE OF RATIONS PER WOMAN.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	DAILY.															WEEKLY.					
	Salt Beef.	Flour.	Suet.	Raisins.	Salt Pork.	Split Peas.	Preserved Meat.	Compressed Mixed Vegetables.	Biscuit.	Fresh Bread.	Rice.	Porter (or Beer).	Preserved Potatoes (uncooked).	Sugar (unrefined).	Tea.	Vinegar.	Mustard.	Pickles (of various descriptions).	Pepper, ground.	Salt.	
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pint.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lb.	oz.	pint.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pint.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	}				
Monday ...	8	6	1	2	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	4	$\frac{1}{2}$					
Tuesday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	2	$\frac{1}{2}$					
Wednesday	8	$\frac{1}{2}$...	1	8	$\frac{1}{2}$...	2	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
Thursday ...	8	6	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	4	$\frac{1}{2}$					
Friday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$					
Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	1	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	2	$\frac{1}{2}$					

SCALE OF RATIONS PER CHILD OF 5 YEARS AND UNDER 10 YEARS OF AGE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	DAILY.													WEEKLY.
	Salt Pork, or Salt Beef.*	Flour.	Suet.	Raisins.	Soup and Bouilli.	Rice.	Preserved Meat.	Biscuit.	Fresh Bread.	Preserved Potatoes (uncooked).	Sugar (unrefined).	Tea.	Fresh Milk.†	Salt.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pint	oz.	oz.	oz.	lb.	oz.	oz.	oz.	pint	oz.
Sunday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	} 1
Monday ...	6	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	...	2	...	6	...	...	3	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Tuesday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Wednesday ...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	...	6	...	...	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Thursday ...	6	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	3	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Friday ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	2	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Saturday ...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	

* Either Salt Pork or Salt Beef are to be issued at the discretion of the Medical Officer in charge.

† If Dried Milk is used, sufficient to make half a pint.

SCALE OF RATIONS PER CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	DAILY.						
	Biscuit Powder, or Rusks.	Sugar (unrefined)	Fresh Milk.*	Soup and Bouilli, Essence of Beef, or Mutton Broth.†	Rice.	Oatmeal.	Fresh Bread.
	oz.	oz.	pint.	pint.	oz.	oz.	lb.
Sunday ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	1	Sufficient to make $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$	2	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Monday ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	1		2	2	
Tuesday ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	1		2	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Wednesday ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	1		2	2	
Thursday ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	1		2	...	$\frac{1}{2}$
Friday ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	1		2	2	
Saturday ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	1		2	...	$\frac{1}{2}$

* If Dessicated Milk is used, sufficient to make 1 pint.

† These articles are to be provided in equal quantities, and are to be issued alternately. Soup and Bouilli $5\frac{1}{2}$ ounces cooked with $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of water;—Essence of Beef $\frac{1}{2}$ of a quarter-pint canister, cooked with $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of water;—and Mutton Broth 4 ounces, with a sufficient quantity of boiling water,—will make the $\frac{1}{2}$ pint required.

SCALE OF MEDICAL COMFORTS FOR TROOPS AND THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS, CALCULATED FOR 1,000 PERSONS FOR 1 DAY.

(To be provided in addition to the ordinary rations.)

Brandy, Bottle.	Rum, Gills.*	Port Wine, Bottles.	White Wine, Bottles.	Preserved Meat, lbs.	Prepared Soup, pints.	Essence of Beef, Tins (3 pints).	Sago, lbs.	Arrowroot, lbs.	Rice, lbs.	Preserved Milk, pints, (in small tins).	Lime Juice, pints.†	Sugar (unrefined) for Lime Juice, lbs.†	Sugar (refined), lbs.	Tea, lbs. (best black).	Vinegar, pints.	Soap, lbs.	Pearl Barley, lbs.	Preserved Potatoes (uncooked), lbs.	Compressed Mixed Vegetables, lbs.	Pickles (of various descriptions), bottles.	Chloride of Zinc, pints.‡	Ale or Porter (bottled), pints.§
1	8	8	4	3	12	50	2	4	8	20	6	20	15	2	2	2	3	12	8	1	4	25

* For occasional issue, at the discretion of the Surgeon.

† Lime Juice, with Sugar, is to be issued only on the recommendation of the Surgeon.

‡ A proper supply of Disinfecting Fluid is to be provided for use in the Hold, in addition to the above quantity of Chloride of Zinc.

§ This quantity is to be increased at the discretion of the authorities at the Port, in the event of Porter not being procurable in sufficient quantity as an article of Ration.

NOTES.

Boys of 10 years and under 14 years of age to receive the Woman's ration, but without Porter. Boys of 14 years of age, or upwards, to receive the Man's ration, but without Porter. Girls of 10 years of age, or upwards, to receive the Woman's ration, but without Porter.

Boys and Girls of 17 years of age, or upwards, are to be considered in all respects as Adults.

Temperance Men not receiving Porter (or Spirit as a substitute) are each to be allowed, daily, one ounce of Sugar, and a quarter of an ounce of Tea, in addition to the quantities of those articles specified in the Scale of Rations; those men who do not receive these additional quantities, will be credited in Office with a penny a day.

Temperance Women not receiving Porter, and other Women to whom it may not be practicable to supply Porter, are to be granted a similar additional allowance of Sugar and Tea.

Neither Porter nor Spirit is to be issued to Prisoners or "Punishment Men," except under Medical advice, and with the sanction of the Military Commanding Officer.

Preserved Meat is to consist of Beef and Mutton, which are to be provided in equal quantities, and to be issued alternately.

Fresh Meat and Fresh Vegetables are to be issued, *whenever practicable*, 1 lb. Fresh Meat being considered equal to 1 lb. Salt Meat; but 8 ozs. of Fresh Vegetables are to be the Ration for Men, Women, or Children. When Fresh Vegetables are not procurable, Preserved Potatoes (uncooked) 2 ozs., or Compressed Mixed Vegetables one ounce are to be issued in lieu.

Fresh Vegetables are to be issued, whenever procurable, with Salt or Preserved Meat, in lieu of the Flour, Sue Raisins, Peas, Compressed Vegetables, Preserved Potatoes or Rice, specified in the Scales.

Fresh Meat and Fresh Vegetables are also to be obtained, for 2 days' consumption after leaving Port, should the weather admit of their keeping sweet.

In cases in which it may be impossible to provide Fresh Bread, Biscuit is to be issued as the Ration in the proportions shown in the respective Scales for Men, Women and Children. The Commanding Officer of the Troops will report to the Military Authorities, on his arrival in Port, if he should consider that Biscuit has at any time been improperly or unnecessarily substituted for Fresh Bread.

Any Articles in the foregoing Scales of Rations may be stopped or changed, but only in individual cases upon the special requisition of the Medical Officer.

The Scales of Rations are to be regarded as generally applicable to Invalids, as well as to persons in health; Invalids are, however, to be provided with Fresh Bread, *every day*. In Ships engaged for the conveyance of Invalids, there is also to be provided a liberal proportion of Live-stock (Oxen, Sheep, and Poultry, *but not Pigs*), with provender and water for their subsistence. The extent and nature of these supplies are to be, in each case, at the discretion of the Naval or other Government Authorities at the Port; and they are to be replenished, as far as may be practicable, at any Ports at which the Ship may touch. Issues of Poultry are to be made at the discretion of the Surgeon.

WATER.

When there is a distilling apparatus on board, water is to be issued on the most liberal scale possible; but the minimum daily allowance of water (distilled or filtered), is to be for each individual embarked, including the crew of the ship, 6 pints when out of the tropics, and one gallon when within the tropics, which quantities are to suffice them for all purposes.

SCALE OF SUBSTITUTES.

The above Scales of Rations being sufficiently varied for health, are to be adhered to, except as regards the substitution of fresh for salted or preserved provisions, when practicable, in the proportions shown below. In order, however, to meet cases in which it may be actually necessary to depart from the Scale, a list of equivalents is appended:—

Fresh bread 1 lb.	} To be esteemed equal to ½ lb. biscuit.		} To be esteemed equal to ...	} { 2 ozs. preserved potatoes (uncooked), or, 1 oz. compressed mixed vegetables.
Flour ... ½ lb.				
Rice ... ½ lb.				
Fresh meat 1 lb.		1 lb. salt meat.		
Spirit ... ½ gill.	" "	1 pint portor.	} May be issued in lieu of each other.	
Coffee (roasted and ground) 1 oz.	" "	½ oz. tea.		
Chocolate ... 1 oz.	" "			
			} " " " ½ pint of split peas.	
Fresh vegetables ½ lb.	} To be esteemed equal to ...			
Flour ... ½ lb.				
Split peas ... ½ pint				
Calavances ... ½ pint				
Dholl ... ½ pint				
Rice ... ½ lb.				
Oatmeal ... ½ pint				

SCALE OF FORAGE, &c., FOR HORSES.

	Oats.	Hay.	Bran.	Water.	Vinegar.	Nitre.
For each Horse daily ...	6 lbs.	10 lbs.	½ peck, or 2½ lbs.	6 gallons	Such Quantities as may be required for daily use.	

NOTE.—An increased quantity of Bran, not exceeding an additional quarter peck per day, may be issued in lieu of a portion of the Oats or Hay, whenever it may be deemed expedient by the Military Commanding Officer. The full quantities of the daily Ration should not be issued, unless, in the opinion of the Military Commanding Officer, they are actually required.

All the Articles are to be served out by full Imperial Weights or Measures.

A copy of this Sheet is to be hung up in a conspicuous situation between Decks, and contiguous to where the provisions may be served out, in order that all Troops or Passengers embarked may be aware of the Rations to which they are entitled.

JOHN S. PATON, Major-General,
Quarter-Master General.

No. 1012 of 1867.—The services of Lieutenant H. de P. Rennick, of Her Majesty's 21st Fusiliers, Officiating Wing Subaltern, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment with the Abyssinian Transport Corps.

The 25th October 1867.

No. 1013 of 1867.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

4th Punjab Infantry.

Captain the Honorable H. M. Hobart, of Her Majesty's 103rd Royal (Bombay) Fusiliers, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 1st Wing Subaltern, on probation, *vice* Lieutenant Bruce, appointed Quarter Master.

No. 1014 of 1867.—The undermentioned men, declared unfit for further service on account of wounds and injuries received, are granted the pensions noted opposite to their respective names :—

Rank.	Names.	Nature and degree of pension.	Amount monthly.	Circle of payment.
	<i>B. 19th Royal Artillery.</i>		Rs. As. P.	
Syce	Allie Bux	Injury, 2nd degree	1 14 0	Lucknow
	<i>D.-F. Royal Horse Artillery.</i>			
Syce	Rustam Khan	Injury, 2nd degree	1 14 0	Lucknow.
	<i>15th Bengal Cavalry.</i>			
Sowar	Kurram Hyder Shah	Wound, 4th degree.	5 11 0	Meerut.

No. 1015 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed twelve years' service, is promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant Charles O'Loughlin L. Prendergast, 23rd October 1867.

No. 1016 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officers of the Medical Department having completed twenty years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Major, from the date specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 507 of the 20th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Surgeon Thomas Farquhar, M. D. ... }
 Surgeon Alexander Laing Bogle, M. D. ... } 20th October 1867.

No. 1017 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

Colonel H. Lewis, of the Royal Artillery, Deputy Inspector-General }
 of Ordnance and Magazines } 17th October 1867.

No. 1018 of 1867.—The undermentioned students of the Agra Medical College having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the service as Native Doctors, with effect from the 1st October 1867, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service, Lower Provinces :—

Ellahee Bux.	Baboo Khan.
Dillavur Hoossein.	Mohmed Aukrum.
Surfaraj Ally.	Hatim Ally.
Mohmed Husson Khan.	Khoda Bux.
Lalmon.	Ahmed Shaffee.
Rooknoddeen.	Enayut Hoossein.

No. 1019 of 1867.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
32nd (Punjab) Regiment, Native Infantry (Pioneers)	Jemadar Assa Sing	Subadar	18th August 1867	Kazan Sing, discharged.
	Havildar Boor Sing	Jemadar	Ditto	Assa Sing, promoted.

No. 1020 of 1867.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Plowden, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Class Assistant, Stud Department, is allowed leave of absence from the 11th October 1867 to the 10th January 1868, to proceed to Calcutta and thence to sea on medical certificate.

H. W. NORMAN, Col.,
 Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 24th October 1867.

No. 9 of 1867.—The following Notices, descriptive of the Lights exhibited at PERIM and at VAUX TOMB, in the GULF OF CAMBAY, are published for general information:—

No.	Name of Light.	Place.	Latitude N.	Longitude E.	Number of Lights and relative position.	Fixed, Flashing, and Flashing, Intermittent, Alternating, Revolving.	Interval of Revolution of Flash.	Miles seen in clear weather.	Time Hour Light is shown.	Colour or any peculiarity of Lighthouse.	Height in feet centre of lantern above high water.	Height in feet of Building from Base to Vane.	Year Lighted.	Character and Order of Illuminating Apparatus.	REMARKS.
One.	Perim.	Gulf of Cambay.	21°35'54"36	72°23'38"19.	One Dioptric fixed Light of Fourth Order.	Fixed.	None.	About 20 miles.	Sunset.	Stone, white-washed.	127' 9"	77' 9" Inclusive of Lantern.	5th March 1867.	Fourth Order.	
One.	Vaux Tomb.	Surat River.	21°5' N.	72°38' E.	Dioptric Light of the Fourth Order. Illuminating 260°.	Fixed.	None.	15 Miles.	From Sunset to Sunrise.	Constructed on a Masonry Column coloured in three Bands of Red and White.	100 feet above high water mark.	91 feet above ground level.	29th June 1867.	Fourth Order, Dioptric.	

(Signed) G. T. ROBINSON,
Master Attendant and Conservator of the Port.

BOMBAY CASTLE, }
The 1st October 1867.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Establishment.

Simla, the 23rd October 1867.

No. 266.

The undermentioned Accountants, 4th Grade, on probation, are permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade, with effect from the 14th August 1867:—

Oudh.

Baboo Saroda Churn Dutt.

British Burmah.

Baboo Sree Kristo Bose.

P. Valoo Moodeliar.

The 25th October 1867.

No. 267.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the following re-arrangement of Public Works Establishments, from the 1st December 1867:—

The Public Works Department under the Agents, Governor General, Central India and Rajpootana, will be divided into two distinct charges—the former being placed under a Chief Engineer, and the latter under a Superintending Engineer, subject to the control of the Agents, Governor General, respectively, to whom they will act as Secretaries in the Public Works Department.

The new Rajpootana Circle will include,—

The Nusseerabad Division.

The 3rd Division, Mhow and Nusseerabad Road.

The British control of the works under the Executive Engineer of the Meywar State.

The British control of the works under the Executive Engineer of the Jeypoor State.

The following Divisions will form the Indore Circle of Central India, and will be under the Chief Engineer:—

The Mhow Division.

The Malwa Division of the Agra and Bombay Road.

1st Division, Mhow and Nusseerabad Road.

2nd ditto ditto ditto.

The 3rd Circle of superintendence in the North-Western Provinces will be abolished, and the undermentioned Divisions of the above Circle transferred to the control of the Governor General's Agent, Central India, and will form the Gwalior Circle, with a Superintending Engineer at Gwalior, under the Chief Engineer of Central India:—

1. Gwalior [Morar].
2. Gwalior Road [including the Fortress].
3. Jhansie.
4. Northern Division, Agra and Bombay Road.
5. Nowgong.
6. Bundlekhund Road.

The Agra Division of Public Works, heretofore attached to the 3rd Circle, will remain under the Government, North-Western Provinces.

No. 268.

With reference to Notification No. 267 of this date, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments and transfers from the 1st December 1867:—

Major C. Pollard, R. E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, 1st Grade, to be Chief Engineer of Central India in the 3rd Grade, but to continue to officiate as Chief Engineer of Central Provinces.

Major A. Cadell, R. E., now officiating as Superintending Engineer of the Rajpootana Circle, to officiate as Chief Engineer of Central India.

Major F. Alexander, S. C., Officiating Superintending Engineer, is transferred from the North-Western Provinces to the Gwalior Circle of Central India.

Major J. R. Forlong, S. C., Superintending Engineer in the North-Western Provinces (now on furlough), is transferred to the Rajpootana Circle.

Major F. H. Cobbe, R. A., Officiating Superintending Engineer in Bengal, is transferred to officiate as Superintending Engineer of the Rajpootana Circle during the absence of Major Forlong, or till further orders.

C. H. DICKENS, Col., R. A.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussooree, the 18th October 1867.

Mr. Henry Thomas Kitchen is appointed a Sub-Assistant, 4th Grade, on probation, in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department, from the 1st November 1867.

H. L. THUILLIER, Colonel,

Surveyor General of India.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 18th October 1867.

No. 1.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—One month's privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. H. Dowman, Sub-Assistant, Revenue Surveyor, 3rd Grade, Left Bank Indus, Sindh Revenue Survey, from the 15th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 19th October 1867.

No. 2.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Mr. L. Evans, Junior Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 2nd Division,

Oudh, for one month on medical certificate, in extension of the leaves granted to him in Notifications Nos. 17 and 19, dated respectively 9th April and 7th May last.

JOHN MACDONALD, Major,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor General.

Great Trigonometrical Survey of India.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dehra Doon, the 21st October 1867.

No. 38.

The following promotions are made with effect from 1st October :—

Messrs. E. C. Ryall and J. Peyton, Civil Assistants of the 3rd Grade, to be Civil Assistants of the 2nd Grade.

Mr. F. Ryall, Sub-Assistant of the 2nd Grade, to be a Sub-Assistant of the 1st Grade.

Mr. H. W. Peychers, Sub-Assistant of the 3rd Grade, to be a Sub-Assistant of the 2nd Grade.

Mr. H. F. W. Todd, Sub-Assistant of the 4th Grade, to be a Sub-Assistant of the 3rd Grade.

No. 39.

With reference to Notification No. 33, dated 16th ultimo, granting four and half months' leave of absence on medical certificate to Mr. L. J. Pocock, Sub-Assistant, 3rd Grade, the same will be held to have effect from 21st July to 17th October 1867, the remaining portion being cancelled.

J. T. WALKER, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Supdt., G. T. Survey of India.

Office of Issue of Paper Currency, Allahabad.

NOTICE.

The 22nd October 1867.

With reference to the Notification of the Officiating Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, dated 1st July 1867, and published in the *Allahabad Government Gazette* of the 10th July last, and the *Gazette of India* of the 13th idem, the undersigned begs to intimate that Currency Notes of the new pattern, for Rupees 500, were issued from this Office from the 20th instant.

W. GREENWAY,

Asstt. to the Dy. Commr.
of Paper Currency,
Allahabad.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th October 1867.

Consequent upon the return of the Viceroy and Members of the Government of India to the Presidency, the publication of the *Gazette of India* at Simla will terminate on the 2nd November. All communications, therefore, regarding subsequent issues should be addressed to the "Superintendent, *Gazette of India*, Calcutta."

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value.	Certificates issued for.	BALANCE OF BULLION.		
			Under assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of Currency Department.
1867.	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>	<i>Rupees.</i>
September 30th ...	.....	1,90,550	2,00,382	2,78,923	27,61,717
October 1st ...	11,426	1,77,548	23,443	63,903	27,61,717
" 2nd ...	.. ..	18,077	4,155	63,903	27,61,717
" 3rd ...	Holidays.				
" 4th ...	"				
" 5th ...	"				

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 15th October 1867. }

J. F. SHEKLETON,
Officiating Mint Master.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	Silver tendered, estimated value.	Certificates issued for	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of Currency Department.
1867.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
October 15th ...	3,03,810	.....	9,07,965	83,299	27,61,717
„ 16th ...	3,61,256	.....	6,69,221	83,226	27,61,717
„ 17th ...	1,09,307	.....	7,78,528	83,206	27,61,717
„ 18th ...	2,16,087	.....	9,94,615	13,185	27,61,717
„ 19th ...	29,119	.....	16,23,734	13,168	27,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 21st October 1867. }

J. F. SHERLETON,
Officiating Mint Master.

CURRENCY NOTES.

*Extract from Financial Department Notification
No. 1004A., dated Simla, 30th July 1866.*

Para. 9.—“The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India*.”

Lost.

The right halves of the following Government Currency Notes:—

No. A13—97397, for Rs. 100, Allahabad Circle.
 „ A34—46431, „ 20, Calcutta Circle.
 „ A9—95924, „ 20, do. do.
 „ A20—59565, „ 10, do. do.
 „ A20—48853, „ 10, do. do.
 „ A30—52128, „ 10, do. do.

KISHEN KISHORE GHOSE.

In transit by Post between Barrabankce and Calcutta, the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. 02413, for Rs. 10,
 „ 02481, „ 10 (2nd half).

KALLY KISSEN CHATTERJEE.

Left half of the following Government Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A11—87571, for Rs. 50.

BATHGATE & Co.

In transit from Shahjehanpore to Mynpoorie, Government Currency Note:—

No. 31738, for Rs. 10.

FUZZ AHMED KHAN.

In transmission through Post, the following Government Currency Notes—payments of which were stopped on 6th November 1866, at the Office of the Currency Commissioner:—

Nos. A28—52919, 64133, 54943, 71755, 66350, 62517, 59169, 57176, 57937 (9 Notes) for Rs. 1,000 each.

J. F. BERWICK.

In transit by Post, half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A31—41644, for Rs. 10.

First halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A18—29858, for Rs. 10.
 „ A26—08377, „ 20.
 „ A26—08387, „ 20.

R. V. FREEMAN.

In transit between Belasporo and Dacca, halves of the undermentioned Currency Notes, Nagpore Circle:—

No. 48861, for Rs. 10.
 „ 68799, „ 20.

Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Nagpore

S. K. HEENGUN.

First half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. A18—35680, for Rs. 10.

A. MARTEN.

In transmission by Post from Hurdai, the following Government Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Paper Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. 03854, for Rs. 50.

GHOLAM NUBBER.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. A39—02639, for Rs. 100.

„ A39—02664, „ 100.

J. F. KITCHEN.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. A18—03181, for Rs. 10.

„ A18—03189, „ 10.

„ A18—29363, „ 10.

J. E. FRASER, *Lieut.-Col.*

First half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. A18—33806, for Rs. 10.

GOBIND PERSHAUD.

In transit, right-hand halves of the following Government Currency Notes of Allahabad Circle, *viz.* :—

No. A36—03523, for Rs. 50.

„ A36—02678, „ 50.

J. S. ROSS, *Major,*
Deputy Commr., Gonda.

In transit between Futtyghur and Loodianah, right halves of the following Government Currency Notes, Allahabad Circle :—

Nos. 32016, 32017, 32019, 32020, 32021, 32022, dated 8th May 1862, of Rs. 10 each.

SHEIKH SOOBHAN.

Lost or Stolen.

Second halves of the following Government Currency Notes of the Nagpore Circle—payment has been stopped at the Currency Office :—

No. A—52834, for Rs. 10.

„ A—67203, „ 10.

„ A—83559, „ 20.

„ A—83278, „ 20.

J. W. YOUNG.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A35—74897, for Rs. 50.

First half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A34—39137, for Rs. 20.

HURRO CHUNDER BOSE.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A34—48266, for Rs. 20.

THOS. JONES.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A27—29747, } One Note for Rs. 20.
„ A27—29748, }

H. BUTCHER.

Stolen.

The following entire Currency Notes—intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A38—38472, A38—08093, A38—55819, A38—64571, A38—30882, for Rs. 100 each; A40—20822, A35—61057, and A11—43235, for Rs. 50 each.

J. AYDALL, *Junior.*

Destroyed.

The left half of the following Government Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle :—

No. A9—63009, for Rs. 20.

KISHEN KISHORE GHOSH.

Partially destroyed by Rats.

The following Currency Notes—application for payment of their value made to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. A18—12385, for Rs. 10.

„ A18—12392, „ 10.

„ A18—12394, „ 10.

„ A18—12395, „ 10.

„ A18—12398, „ 10.

J. SLADEN,

Offg. Supdt. of Dehra Doon.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers—intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Left-hand half bearing No. A31—83328, for Rs. 10.

Right-hand half bearing No. A31—83323, for Rs. 10.

J. MORROW.

Application has been made for payment of Government Currency Note, consisting of halves bearing different Nos., viz. :—

No. A20—84747 and No. A20—61847.

BAMA CHURN MOZOOMDAR.

Application has been made to the Currency Office, Calcutta, for payment of a Currency Note wrongly joined as follows :—

No. A9—92800, }
„ A25—95714, } One Note for Rs. 20.

KISTO DHON SEN,
for M. J. CHIPP.

Application has been made for payment of a Currency Note wrongly joined as follows :—

First half of No. A18—23037, for Rs. 10.

Second ditto A18—23038, „ 10.

Any person possessing the corresponding halves should communicate with the Paper Currency Office, Allahabad.

P. PARKINSON.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes, 4 per cent. Loan of 1854-55, viz. :—

No. 46696, for Rs. 2,500.

„ 46697, „ 1,000.

Standing in the names of Nubbee Khan, deceased. Payment of the above Notes and Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the heirs of the original Proprietors.

C. ANDREWS,
Agent for GOLAM HOSSAIN.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bank of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 16th October 1867.

NOTICE.

The Directors have made the following changes in connection with the Establishment of the Bank :—

Mr. W. F. Fraser, Acting Agent at Cawnpore, has been appointed Acting Agent at Patna in room of Mr. John Watters, on leave.

Mr. Thomas Dyson, Acting Agent at Mirzapore, has been appointed Acting Agent at Cawnpore.

Mr. George MacKiligin, on his return from leave, has been appointed Acting Agent at Mirzapore.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Luckimpore Tea Plantation Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that, owing to the proceedings of the General Meeting held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Vansittart Row, on the 13th of August last, not having been confirmed within the prescribed period, an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held at the same place at 1 p. m., on Saturday, the 26th instant, for the purpose of amending the Articles of Association by providing,—

- 1.—That Table A. of Act X. of 1866 shall constitute the Regulations for the management of the Company, except as it may be varied by any Articles of Association already, or to be then or thereafter made.
- 2.—That two Directors present at any Meeting shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.
- 3.—That a quorum of Shareholders shall be deemed to be present at any General or Special Meeting of Shareholders, and able to transact any business; provided that notice of the intended Meeting and of its general purport shall have been given by advertisement in the *Gazette of India, Calcutta Gazette*, and two Newspapers published in Calcutta, three times previously to one week from the holding of such Meeting; and provided that, when the Company shall consist of ten registered Shareholders, three shall be actually present at such Meeting, and when it shall consist of more than ten, and not more than fifteen, four shall be actually present, and when it shall consist of more than fifteen, five shall be actually present.
- 4.—That all Resolutions passed at the several Meetings of Shareholders held respectively on the 5th day of June 1865, the 21st day of April 1866, and the 26th day of January 1867, giving the Directors powers to make calls, borrow money, and increasing the Capital, and all acts done by the Directors and others thereunder be confirmed.

ROBERT AND CHABRIOL,
Secretaries.

The 18th Oct. 1867.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICES.

List of Estates which have come under charge of the Administrator General during the months of August and September 1867.

APPENLEY, THE REV. THOMAS	...	...	Late of the Rectory House, St. Paul, Shadwell, in the County of Middlesex, in England, Clerk.
BARNES, ALFRED	...	...	Late Commander of the Flat <i>Chumbell</i> , belonging to the India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
BELL, HENRY PEILE	...	...	Late an Assistant Surgeon in the service of the late Hon'ble East India Company on their Bengal Establishment.
BROWNE, EDWARD WILLIAM	...	...	Late an Engineer on board the Screw Steamer <i>Punjab</i> , belonging to the British India Steam Navigation Company.
BUSSELL, GUSTAVUS WILLIAM HENRY	...	...	Late a Captain in H. M.'s 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
CLARK, ELIZABETH	...	...	Late a widow, residing at No. 9, Jorataloo Street, in the town of Calcutta.
DODDS, WILLIAM	...	...	Late 2nd Engineer of the British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamer <i>Madras</i> .

DUNCAN, MARY ANNE	...	...	...	Late widow of Conductor James Duncan, of the Army Commissariat Department.
EAVES, HENRY	...	...	...	Late Deputy Inspector of Police at Delhi, and formerly a Drummer in H. M.'s 34th Regiment.
EZEKIEL, SALLOY SOLOMON	...	...	...	Late a Hebrew, trading at Calcutta, and a native of Bagdad.
GLASFORD, FREDERICK WILLIAM	...	...	...	Late a Lieutenant in the General List of Infantry.
GROSE, JOHN (Junior)	...	...	...	Late a British subject, residing in Calcutta.
GUSTAVINSKI, LOUIS T. K.	...	...	...	Late a Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps.
HAMMOND, HENRY	...	...	...	Late a British subject, residing at Patna.
HEATH, J. B.	...	...	...	Late a Fireman in the East Indian Railway.
LAULA MEAH	...	...	...	Formerly a Butler, but lately a writer in the Commissariat Department at Rangoon.
MALPUS, C. H.	...	...	...	Late District Superintendent of Police at Nowgong, Assam.
MCINTOSH, DANIEL	...	...	...	Late a Steward of the Steamer <i>Madras</i> , belonging to the British India Steam Navigation Company.
MCLEOD, DONALD	...	...	...	Late an Inspector in the East Indian Railway at Rajmehal.
NICHOLSON, THE REV. ALEXANDER DUNBAR	...	...	...	Late Chaplain of Nowshera.
NIXON, JAMES	...	...	...	Late an Engine-driver in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.
OWEN, ANN ELIZABETH COOPER	...	...	...	Late a Christian inhabitant of the town of Calcutta, and a widow.
PARFITT, FRANK HENRY	...	...	...	Late of the town of Calcutta, Hair-cutter, Perfumer, and Hatter.
PARTRIDGE, JAMES CAMPBELL	...	...	...	Late a Lieutenant in H. M.'s 101st Royal (Bengal) Fusiliers.
RICHMOND, JOHN	...	...	...	Late an Apothecary in the Subordinate Medical Department, attached to the 5th Lancers.
SCOTT, GEORGE LEAL TIERNAN	...	...	...	Late a British subject, residing in Calcutta.
SCOTT, MARY	...	...	...	Late a widow residing at Brotherton, in the County of Kincardine, in Scotland.
SHORT, WILLIAM DRUMMOND ALEXANDER ROBERTSON	...	...	...	Late a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Royal (Bengal) Engineers.
STEWART, ALEXANDER	...	...	...	Formerly of Calcutta, but late of Londonderry, in Ireland.
TRITTON, EDWARD SPRY	...	...	...	Late a Lieutenant in H. M.'s 97th Foot.
WILSEY, EDWARD	...	...	...	Late a Conductor in the Ordnance Department.
WILSON, WILLIAM	...	...	...	Late an Assistant in the employ of the Goosery Cotton Mills Company, Limited.

N. B.—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovementioned Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned,

C. S. HOGG,
Administrator General.

Admitted Claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual:—

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividends.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.	REMARKS.
Alexander, George, Lieutenant, late of the Staff Corps	1st Dividend	at 3 as. 7½ pie.	
Coupland, W., late a Veterinary Surgeon in the service of Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co., Calcutta	Ditto	at 7 as. 9½ pie.	
* Charde, W., late a liquidator of the Calcutta Auction Company, Limited	Claims	In full.	
* Fraser, J. J., late Officiating Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, Central Provinces, India	Ditto	Ditto.	
* Garstin, W. T., Brevet-Major, late in the 70th Regiment, Bengal Native Infantry	Ditto	Ditto.	
* Irwin, W., Brevet-Major, late in the 49th Regiment, Native Infantry	Ditto	Ditto.	
* Knowles, B., Assistant Surgeon, late in the Bengal Medical Establishment	Ditto	Ditto.	
* Millett, C. G., Lieutenant, late of the 70th Regiment, Native Infantry	Ditto	Ditto.	
McLean, D. T., late a Tea Planter in the District of Cachar	1st Dividend	at 8 as. 1½ pie.	
Manuk, Z. M., late an Armenian inhabitant of the town of Calcutta, and a merchant	Ditto	at 8 as.	
Rattray, F., Mrs., late a British subject and a widow, residing at Serampore	Ditto	at 2 as. 6½ pie.	
Stainforth, R., Lieutenant, late in the Bengal Staff Corps	Ditto	at 4 as. 9½ pie.	
Sim, C. G., late a British subject, residing at Allahabad	Ditto	at 4 as. 9 pie.	
* Tanner, J. N., Lieutenant, late in H. M.'s 82nd Foot	Claims	In full.	

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the Estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested, at the same time, to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

C. S. HOGG,
Administrator General.

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1867.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1867.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Report and amended Bill are published for general information by order of the Governor General of India in Council:—

REPORT.

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to whom the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways in India has been referred, have the honour to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the schedule hereto. The principal amendments which we have made in the Bill may conveniently be distributed under three heads,—Additions, Omissions, and Alterations.

I.—Additions.

In Part I. we have introduced definitions of 'mails,' 'carriages,' 'traffic' and 'Advocate General'; and to the definition of 'Local Government' we have added a proviso that, in respect of matters affecting the general administration of any Railway, and so far as regards British subjects in Native States, 'Local Government' shall mean the authority or the concurrent authorities which the Governor General in Council shall from time to time prescribe. This may be useful in the case of a Railway passing through the territories of various Local Governments.

In order more fully to carry out the original intention to consolidate the whole law on the subject, we have introduced sections 4—8, which are similar to some contained in Act XXII of 1863, and provide for the survey and taking of lands and other proceedings preliminary to the construction of Railways.

Provision has also been made in sections 10 and 11 as to mines near or under Railways, and the working thereof. These sections resemble Statute 8th & 9th Vic., cap. 20, section 77.

The Companies, on requisition from the Local Government, are to make (section 17) and maintain, as the Railways proceed, all necessary subsidiary works. Power is reserved to the Local Government, after the completion of any part of a Railway, to construct works necessary for navigation, irrigation, or drainage.

In section 18 we have empowered the Consulting Engineer to the Local Government as well as a Magistrate, to give orders as to the erection and maintenance of fences and the filling in excavations.

Provision is made (section 19) for the establishment and maintenance of an electric telegraph along every Railway on which passengers are conveyed.

In section 20 we have given the Government Inspector the further power of examining into the mode of maintaining the Railway under inspection and of conducting the traffic thereon, and refusal to answer his questions, or giving him false information, is made penal by section 21.

In section 24 we have empowered the Local Government to prevent the use of unsafe carriages as well as that of dangerous parts of opened lines.

Three sections (25, 26, 27) have been introduced embodying the provisions as to junctions contained in Statute 26th & 27th Vic., cap. 92, sections 9, 10 and 12.

A clause (section 28) has been introduced providing that, on every Railway constructed on a gauge of 5 feet 6 inches, the fixed structures and rolling-stock shall be of standard dimensions.

We have provided (section 31) that no fine imposed by the bye-laws shall be recoverable from persons not servants of the Company unless the bye-laws shall have been duly published, and that no such fines shall be recoverable from a Railway servant unless he shall have either received a copy of the bye-law in a language which he reads and understands or shall have been expressly informed of the existence and terms of the bye-law.

Acting on a suggestion of the Secretary of State for India in Council, we have introduced eight sections (40—47) providing for the carriage of mails, the conveyance of troops, police and Government artisans, and the carriage of passengers by cheap daily trains. The clauses relating to mails are taken from 1st & 2nd Vic., cap. 98, omitting the provisions regarding remuneration. Those relating to the conveyance of troops, etc., are from 7th & 8th Vic., cap. 85, with the modifications rendered necessary by the terms of the contracts between the various Companies and the Secretary of State. The clause relating to cheap daily trains is modelled on 7th & 8th Vic., cap. 85, section 6, as amended by 21st & 22nd Vic., cap. 75.

In section 33 we have provided, herein following the English law, that notices of accidents given by the Companies to Local Governments shall be deemed privileged communications.

In section 54 we have added to the list of goods for loss of which the Companies will not be liable in the absence of special engagements, pearls, prints, photographs, cloths and tissues embroidered with the precious metals, or of which such metals form part, articles of ivory, ebony, and sandal wood, musical instruments, horses, cattle, and other animals. We have here followed the enumeration contained in the schedule to the Carriers' Act 111 of 1865. We have added a proviso that the section shall not apply to articles contained in mails and banghy parcels.

In sections 62 and 63 we have provided that persons obstructing Railway servants or trespassing on Railway premises shall be liable not only to a fine but in default of payment to imprisonment for two months. We have also provided that such offenders may be seized and detained by the Railway officials until they can be taken before a Magistrate.

The ordinary criminal law having been found insufficient, in certain districts, to repress the offences of putting obstacles on Railways with intent to upset engines, etc., a clause (section 66) has been introduced to authorize the quartering of additional police in such districts. The inhabitants will be charged with the additional expense thus occasioned. The section also provides for the offences of cattle trespass and injuring Railway gates, fences, and telegraphs.

We propose (section 67) that persons removing or injuring the Railway lamps, carriages, &c., shall not only be liable to the fine provided in the Bill as introduced, but also to the cost of replacing or repairing the article removed or injured. A penalty is provided (section 68) for injuring boards and placards put up by the Company.

At the desire of the East Indian Railway Company, clauses have been introduced authorizing the destruction of perishable goods with the permission of the chief officer of Railway Police at the station where the goods may be, and the sale of goods unclaimed for two months after arrival at their destination.

Section 81 imposes a fine on Railway servants making charges, or accepting payments, not in accordance with the Company's tariff.

A section modelled on 7th & 8th Vic., cap. 85, section 17, gives a remedy by injunction or order against Companies contravening or exceeding the provisions of the proposed Act, or of their contracts with the Secretary of State.

The Bill proposes to repeal, so far as regards Railway Companies, Act XIII of 1855, which extends to India the provisions of Lord Campbell's Act as to compensation for deaths. The Bill re-enacts these provisions (sections 85—88) as amended by the late Statute 27th & 28th Vic., cap. 95.

II.—Omissions.

We have omitted as useless and likely to facilitate fraud and encourage travelling without tickets, the clause in section 48 diminishing the liability of a passenger not producing his ticket in case of his proving that he has travelled a distance less than that from the place whence the train originally started.

The clauses imposing a fine for entering a carriage in motion, for riding on engines, for smoking, for intoxication, for committing nuisance, have been omitted, as they relate to matters which will be more fitly provided for by the bye-laws which the Companies will be empowered to make.

In the section empowering the Local Government to appoint an officer to inspect a Railway, we have struck out the clause prohibiting the appointment of persons lately Directors or officials of the Company. It seems needless, and might be injurious, to fetter the discretion of the Local Government in this matter.

We have struck out the section empowering Government to set-off fines against money payable to a Railway Company. The clause in question was taken from a Bill prepared by the late Advocate General, but seems inconsistent with the contracts between the Companies and the Secretary of State. Sections 63, 64, 65 of the Bill, as introduced, were also taken from Mr. Ritchie's draft; but they have been strongly objected to, and as they appear comparatively useless, we have decided on omitting them. The clauses empowering a Magistrate to refer cases to his assistant or deputy, empowering Local Governments to authorize assistants to exercise certain powers without reference, and giving jurisdiction in Madras and Bombay to the heads of district police and *amins* of police, have been struck out as relating to an obsolete state of affairs.

III.—Alterations.

We have made the clause as to compensation, contained in section 9, subject to the provisions of any contract between the Company and the Secretary of State.

The clauses relating to crossings over roads, roads over Railways, and erection and maintenance of gates, have been re-drawn (section 12) so as to make them clearer and more complete.

In section 22 we have provided generally that no Railway shall be opened for public traffic without the previous permission of the Local Government, and that such permission shall not be given till proper bye-laws have been made, and, in the case of passenger-railways, a telegraph established. The fine for opening without permission has been reduced to rupees 200 per day—the equivalent of the English fine in such cases.

In section 36 we have given the Governor General in Council, and not the Local Government, power to call for returns of traffic and tolls. In section 37, the time for delivering returns has been extended from fourteen to thirty days.

In section 48 we have provided that 'the place to which,' and not 'the distance for which,' the fare has been paid, shall appear on passenger tickets.

In the list of articles (section 54), for loss of which Companies are not to be liable in the absence of a special engagement, we have substituted 'Government stamps of any description' for 'postage stamps.'

We have altered section 55 (= Act XVIII of 1854, section 11) so as to render Railway Companies liable for loss or injury to goods *only* when it shall have been caused by their negligence or misconduct or that of their servants.

We have doubled the fine provided (section 58) for giving a false account of goods, and have declared that such penalties shall be in addition to the toll chargeable for the goods. We have also, in section 59, raised from rupees 200 to rupees 500 the fine for delivering dangerous goods without notifying their nature.

The penalty for drunkenness or breach of duty (section 75) by a Railway official, has been changed from rupees 50 to imprisonment for a year, fine or both (and in case his omission or neglect is likely to endanger the safety of passengers), from imprisonment for a year to imprisonment for two years.

In section 89 we have provided that fines under the proposed Act shall, as a rule, be recovered in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, but that fines imposed on a Railway Company or an officer or servant of such Company may, in case of non-payment within a week, be levied by distress or sale of the Company's moveable property, excepting the engines or other rolling-stock.

These changes have rendered it desirable to re-arrange the Bill, which accordingly now consists of six parts,—1, Preliminary; 2, Construction of Railways; 3, Rules as to use of Railways; 4, Rules for the protection of the Company; 5, Rules for the protection of the Public; and 6, Fines and Convictions.

We recommend that, before taking any further steps in the matter, the Bill, as now altered, be re-published with this Report, and that copies be sent home to the Secretary of State for India and the Boards of the Indian Railway Companies. The Bill, in its present form, is likely to prove so beneficial to the Companies that they will (it is hoped) consent by supplementary agreements under seal, to its becoming law, and thus waive any claim which they might otherwise make by reason of its interference with the rights secured to them by their respective contracts with the Secretary of State.

SIMLA,
The 23rd October 1867. }

G. N. TAYLOR,
H. M. DURAND.

SCHEDULE.

Under-Secretary to Government of India, to Public Works Department, No. 966, dated 12th August 1865, with enclosures.

Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, to Home Department, No. 704 R., dated 19th August 1865, with enclosures.

Officiating Junior Secretary to Government of Bengal, to Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 5949, dated 25th October 1865.

Secretary to Government of Bombay, to Secretary to Government of India, No. 2766 of 13th December 1865.

Resolution of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 1105 R., dated 20th December 1865.

Resolution of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 31 R., dated 9th January 1866, with enclosures.

Assistant Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, to Home Department Legislative, No. 69 R., dated 22nd January 1867, with enclosures.

Resolution of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 87 R., dated 24th January 1866, with enclosures.

Under-Secretary to Government of Bengal, to Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 603, dated 26th January 1866.

Resolution of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 100 R., dated 27th January 1866.

Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, to Secretary to Government of India, Home Department, dated 2nd March 1866.

- Resolution of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 308 R., dated 23rd March 1866.
 From Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 79, dated 24th March 1866, with enclosures.
 Resolution of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 329 R., dated 29th March 1866,
 with enclosures.
 From Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, to Secretary to Government of India, Public Works
 Department, No. 1243, dated 20th April 1866, with enclosures.
 Resolution of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 475 R., dated 19th May 1866.
 Resolution of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 15 R., dated 11th August 1866.
 Resolution of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 22 R., dated 29th October 1866,
 with enclosures.
 Resolution of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 1096 R., dated 3rd November
 1866, with enclosures.
 Resolution of Government of India, No. 1181, dated 8th December 1866, with enclosures.
 From Secretary of State, to the Governor General of India in Council, Railway, No. 44, dated 17th
 December 1866, with enclosures.
 Assistant Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, to Secretary to Government
 of India, Home (Legislative) Department, No. 85 R., dated 25th January 1867, with enclosures.
 Acting Secretary to Government of Bombay, to Secretary to Government of India, Home Depart-
 ment, No. 401 of 1867, dated 4th February 1867, with enclosures.
 Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, to Secretary to Government of India,
 Home Department, No. 161 R., dated 16th February 1867, with enclosures.
 Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Bombay, to Secretary to Government of India, No. 1222,
 dated 16th April 1867.
 Resolution of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 767 R., dated 4th September 1867,
 with enclosures.
 Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, to Secretary to Government of India,
 Home Department, No. 462 R., dated 3rd June 1867, with enclosures.
 Resolution of Government of India, Public Works Department, No. 631 R., dated 22nd July 1867,
 with enclosure.
 Home Department, to Legislative Branch, No. 5320, dated 10th October 1867, with enclosure.
 Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department, to Secretary to Government of India,
 Home Department, No. 889 R., dated 10th October 1867, with enclosure.

INDIAN RAILWAY BILL.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

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A Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Railways in India.

(As altered by the Select Committee.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways in India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short Title. 1. This Act may be called "The Indian Railway Act."

Interpretation Clause. 2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"Railway" includes all Railways and Tramways in India upon which steam or other mechanical power is used, whether such Railways and Tramways be under the superintendence of the Government or not, and whether opened or not for the public conveyance of passengers or goods:

"British India" means the territories which are or shall be vested in Her Majesty under the Statute 21 & 22 Vic., Cap. 106 (*An Act for the better government of India*); and "India" shall mean such territories and also (so far only as regards British subjects within the dominions hereinafter mentioned) the dominions of Princes and States in the East Indies in alliance with Her Majesty:

"Secretary of State" means Secretary of State "Secretary of State." for India in Council:

"Magistrate" means any person invested with the powers of a Magistrate, and includes a Justice of the Peace and a Magistrate of Police:

"Collector" means any Officer whose duty it is to collect land-revenue:

"Imprisonment" means imprisonment of either description as defined in the Indian Penal Code:

"Fine" includes a sum of money due upon a forfeited recognizance:

"Consulting Engineer" means Consulting Engineer to the Local Government, and includes a Deputy or Assistant Consulting Engineer:

"District Superintendent of Police" includes an Assistant Superintendent of Police in charge of a division of a district:

"Company" means the proprietors for the time being of any Railway to which this Act applies, and their lessees, representatives and assigns:

"Station-Master" denotes the officer for the time being in charge of a Railway Station:

"Servant" includes any person employed in the Railway Police or otherwise by or on behalf of a Company to do any act upon the Railway:

"Mails." "Mails" includes post letter bags and boxes and baggy parcels:

"Carriage" includes engines, tenders, wagons and vehicles of every description adapted for running on a Railway:

"Traffic" includes not only passengers and their luggage, and goods, animals and other things conveyed by any Company, but also carriages:

And in every part of India in which this Act shall operate "Local Government" shall mean the person authorized by law to administer executive Government in such part, and shall include a Chief Commissioner: Provided that in respect of matters affecting the general administration of any Railway and so far as regards British subjects in the said dominions, "Local Government" shall mean the authority, or the concurrent authorities, which the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time prescribe in that behalf by notification in the *Gazette of India*:

And "Advocate General" includes any other person authorised to act for the Local Government in any judicial proceeding.

3. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto are repealed to the extent specified in the third column of such Schedule, except in so far as the first-mentioned Act repeals any other Act, and except as to acts done, offences committed and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

PART II.

CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS.

A. Preliminary proceedings.

4. The Local Government may from time to time issue certificates authorizing any Company which shall have entered into an agreement with the Secretary of State or the Governor General of India in Council for the construction of a Railway, their servants and agents, to enter upon any lands, and to undertake such surveys, levels, or other examinations, as may be necessary for the proper prosecution of the said Railway; also to dig and bore into the sub-soil, and to indicate by suitable landmarks the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the positions of the works proposed to be made and to perform all other necessary preliminary acts of the like nature.

Such certificates shall declare the persons entitled to use them, the time for which they shall be in force, and the districts or locality for which they shall be valid. They shall be published in the official *Gazette*; they shall be judicially noticed;

And all persons acting under the authority so given shall be deemed to be public servants, within the meaning of Clause 10 of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code and of Chapter IX of the same Code:

Provided that they shall not enter any house, building or enclosure without having given twenty-four hours' notice to the occupier thereof, or without his assent, nor shall they injure or destroy any property, unless such injury or destruction be necessary.

B. Occupation of lands and payment therefor.

5. When the boundaries of the land required for the construction of any Railway shall have been settled by the Consulting Engineer, the Company shall cause the land to be measured, and suitable land-plans to be prepared of the same, and thereupon the Local Government shall notify in the official *Gazette* that such land is required for the Railway, and may then proceed to take any such land, as if it had been required to be taken at the public expense, and for public purposes, and as if a declaration to that effect had been made as required by Act No. VI of 1857 (*for the acquisition of land for public purposes*).

All such land shall vest absolutely in the Local Government.

6. The boundaries, as determined by the Consulting Engineer, and the plans and measurements aforesaid, when verified and found to be correct, or when duly corrected by the Collector or other officer appointed to proceed under the said Act No. VI of 1857, shall be held to be the boundaries, plans and measurements, required under Section 4 of the same Act, so far as the said land is concerned.

7. If at any time land shall be required for any necessary or reasonable extension of, or addition to, any Railway constructed under agreement with the Secretary of State, the Local Government may make all requisite declarations for the purpose of taking such land; and all proceedings for the actual taking possession of the land shall be had in accordance with the provisions of the said Act No. VI of 1857.

Land may be taken under this Act for a temporary purpose, in like manner as under the said Act No. VI of 1857.

8. When the transfer of the land to the Local Government shall have been completed, the Government shall cause the Company to be placed in possession of such land in accordance with their agreement with the Secretary of State. The title of the Local Government, or of the Company, to such land or any part thereof, shall not be questioned on account of informality in any proceeding taken under this Act.

9. The Local Government may authorize any Company, in case of any accident or slip happening or being apprehended to any cutting, embankment, or other work belonging to them, to enter upon any lands adjoining their Railway for the purpose of repairing or preventing such accident, and to do such works as may be necessary for the purpose:

Provided that in case of necessity, any Company may enter upon such lands and do such works as aforesaid, without having obtained the authority of the Local Government; but in every such case the Company shall, within forty-eight hours after such entry, make a report to the Local Government, specifying the nature of such accident or apprehended accident, and of the

works necessary to be done. Such powers shall cease if the Local Government shall, after considering the said report, certify that their exercise is not necessary for the public safety:

Provided also, that such works shall be as little injurious to the said adjoining lands as the nature of the accident or apprehended accident will admit of, and shall be executed with all possible despatch.

Subject to the provisions of any contract that shall have been entered into between the Secretary of State, or the Government of India and the Company, full compensation shall be made to the owners and occupiers of such lands for the loss, or injury, or inconvenience sustained by them respectively by reason of such works. The amount of such compensation, in case of any dispute about the same, shall be settled by the Local Government.

C. Mines near or under Railways.

10. Whenever land shall be taken under this Act, for the construction of any Railway, the taking thereof shall not be held to comprise the right to any mine of coal, or other minerals, lying under such land, except only such part thereof as it shall be necessary to dig or carry away or use in the construction of the Railway, unless compensation for such right shall have been expressly allowed in the award made in favour of the persons interested in the land.

11. If the owner, lessee or occupier of any mine of coal or other mineral, lying immediately under any Railway, or within forty yards therefrom, shall work the same, the Local Government may on the application of the Company require him to abandon such working, or so to work the mine as not to damage the works of the Railway.

Compensation shall be awarded to him, in manner provided in the said Act No. VI of 1857, for any loss sustained by him from being compelled to abandon or alter his mode of working the mine.

If any damage or obstruction be occasioned to the works of the Railway by improper working of such mine, the damage or obstruction shall be forthwith repaired or removed, as the case may require, by and at the expense of the owner, lessee or occupier, and at his own expense.

If such repair or removal be not forthwith effected by the owner, lessee or occupier, or if the Company shall so think fit, without waiting for the same to be effected by him, the Company may effect the same and recover from him the expense occasioned thereby in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

*D. Construction and Inspection of Works.**Crossings, Roads and Gates.*

12. (1.) If the Railway cross any road, the Local Government shall determine whether the road shall be continued, and, if so, whether the crossing shall be by a bridge or on a level.

(2.) If the crossing is to be by a bridge, the height and width of such bridge, and the gradients of approach thereto, shall be determined by the Consulting Engineer;

(3.) If the crossing is to be on a level, the Company shall erect, and at all times maintain, sufficient gates across the Railway and across the road on each side of the Railway, and shall employ proper persons to open and shut such gates;

(4.) At any time after a Railway is constructed it shall be lawful for the Local Government to make, or to authorize any person to make, roads across the Railway;

(5.) Every such road shall either be carried over or under such Railway by means of a bridge or tunnel of the height and width, and with the gradients of approach approved of by the Consulting Engineer, or it shall cross the Railway on a level;

(6.) If the road cross the Railway by means of a bridge or tunnel, such bridge or tunnel, as the case may be, with the immediate approaches thereto, and all other necessary works connected therewith, may be constructed, and at all times maintained, by the Company if it shall so desire, but at the expense of the Local Government;

(7.) If the road cross the Railway on a level, the Company shall erect, and at all times maintain, sufficient gates across the Railway and across the road on each side of the Railway in manner to be approved by the Consulting Engineer, and shall employ proper persons to open and shut such gates;

(8.) The Local Government shall, if the Company so require, pay for the erection and maintenance of such gates and the wages of the persons so employed;

(9.) All gates constructed under any of the provisions of this section shall be kept constantly closed across the road, except during the time when persons, animals or vehicles passing along the same shall have to cross the Railway;

Provided that the Local Government may authorize any such gate to be kept constantly closed across the Railway, except when carriages passing along the Railway shall have to cross the road.

13. Any Company wilfully failing to comply with the provisions of Section 12, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day during which such failure shall continue.

14. If any Company shall fail, whether wilfully or not, to erect or maintain sufficient gates according to the provisions of Section 12 of this Act, or to employ proper persons to open and shut them, any Magistrate may, after a summons for that purpose shall have been served on the said Company, order the Company to erect or maintain such gates within a time to be specified in the order. Such order may be made by a Magistrate whether the Company itself shall have been charged with, or convicted of, wilful failure under Section 12 of this Act or not. In case of wilful failure on the part of the Company to comply with such order, they shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every day that they shall have so wilfully failed to comply.

15. If after any conviction under Sections 13 or 14 of this Act, the Company so convicted shall, without lawful excuse, the burden of proving which shall be upon the said Company, neglect with-

in seven days to perform the acts for wilful failure to do which it shall have been convicted, it shall be liable to be again from time to time summoned before a Magistrate, and upon conviction of such continued neglect, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred Rupees for every day during which such neglect shall have continued since the date of the former conviction, or if more than one conviction shall take place under this section, since the date of the last preceding conviction.

16. Any summons issued under Sections 13, 14, or 15 of this Act, may be served upon the Company, either by leaving the same at the Railway Station nearest to the place where the failure or omission shall have occurred, or by leaving the same at the head office of the said Company, or by serving the same on any Assistant Traffic Manager, Station Master, or Local Engineer, or the principal Agent or Manager of the Company in India.

Subsidiary works.

17. The Company shall, if and as the Local Government shall so require, from time to time make and at all times thereafter maintain all necessary aqueducts, tunnels, culverts, drains, or other passages either over or under or by the sides of the Railway, of such dimensions as will be sufficient at all times to convey waters of navigation or irrigation and the natural surface drainage as clearly from the lands lying near or affected by the Railway as before the making of the Railway, or as nearly so as may be, and such works shall be made from time to time as the Railway works proceed.

After the completion of any part of the Railway it shall be lawful for the Local Government to cause channels, aqueducts, tunnels, culverts, drains or other works to be made over or under, or by the sides of such part for navigation, irrigation or drainage or for other useful purposes. Such works shall be constructed subject to the approval of the Consulting Engineer, and with the exception of necessary drainage works which shall be constructed and maintained at the cost of the Company shall be maintained either by the Local Government, or (if the Company shall so desire) by the Company at the expense of the Local Government.

Fences.

18. Every Company shall be bound to erect and maintain sufficient fences on each side of their Railway; or, failing therein, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every offence.

Every Company shall also be bound either to erect and maintain a sufficient fence around any quarry or ballast-pit which they shall have excavated, and which, in the opinion of any Magistrate or the Consulting Engineer, shall be dangerous to the public, or to fill in such excavation. And it shall be lawful for a Magistrate, or the Consulting Engineer, to order the Company to erect or repair any such fence on each side of the said Railway, or around the said quarry or ballast-pit, or to fill in any such excavation, within a time to be specified in the order, and upon failure of the Company to comply with such order, they shall be liable to

a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day that they fail so to do.

The Local Government shall, in each case, have power to declare what shall be deemed to be sufficient fences within the meaning of this section.

Telegraph.

19. Every Company on whose Railway steam Electric telegraph. is used to draw carriages for the conveyance of passengers shall establish along the entire length of such Railway, a line of electric telegraph, capable of signalling at every station belonging to such Railway, and shall keep the same line in good working order to the satisfaction of the Consulting Engineer.

Inspection of Railways.

20. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, if and when they shall think fit, to authorize any officer to inspect any Railway and the working thereof; and every officer so authorized, may at all reasonable times, upon producing his authority, if required, enter upon and examine the said Railway and the stations, works, buildings, and carriages belonging thereto and the mode of maintaining the Railway and of conducting the traffic thereon.

21. Whoever wilfully obstructs any officer duly authorized as aforesaid, in the execution of his duty, or refuses to answer any question demanded of him by such officer touching any subject which he is hereby authorized to examine, or furnishes as true information on the subject which he knows or has reason to believe to be false, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding three calendar months, such imprisonment to be determined on payment of the amount of the fine.

Opening and closing Line.

22. No Railway, or portion of any Railway, shall be opened for public traffic without the previous permission of the Local Government.

Such permission shall not be given until the bye-laws hereinafter referred to shall have been made by the Company and approved by the Governor General of India in Council, and, in the case of any Railway referred to in Section 19, until a line of electric telegraph shall have been established along the Railway or the portion thereof proposed to be opened.

If any Railway, or portion of any Railway, shall be opened without such permission as aforesaid, the Company to whom such Railway shall belong shall be liable to a fine of two hundred Rupees for every day during which the same shall continue open until the said approval shall have been given.

23. If the officer appointed by the Local Government to inspect any Railway or portion of a Railway shall, after inspection thereof, report in writing to the Local Government that in his opinion the opening of the Railway or such portion thereof would be

attended with danger to the public using the same or to the persons employed upon it, by reason of the incompleteness of the works or permanent way or electric telegraph or the insufficiency of the establishment for working the Railway, or the want of such bye-laws as aforesaid, or any other reason, together with the grounds of such opinion, the Local Government may, from time to time and as often as such officer shall, after further inspection thereof, so report, order the Company to whom such Railway shall belong, to postpone such opening such time as the Local Government shall direct on this behalf.

Such order shall specify the defects likely to cause danger to the public or to the persons employed as aforesaid.

And if any such Railway, or any portion thereof shall be opened contrary to any such order, the Company shall be liable to a fine of two hundred Rupees for every day during which the same shall continue open contrary to the order.

24. If any portion of a Railway or any carriages used thereon shall, in the opinion of any officer duly appointed under Section 23, become so unsafe as that traffic on such portion or user of such carriages would be attended with danger to the public, or to the servants of the Company, the Local Government may, on the receipt of his report in writing to that effect, together with the grounds of his opinion, order the Company to whom such Railway shall belong to close such portion or discontinue the use of such carriages, as the case may be, and postpone the re-opening or re-user thereof, until it shall appear to the Local Government that such re-opening or re-user may take place without danger to the public.

Such order shall specify the defects likely to cause danger to the public, or the persons so employed as aforesaid.

And if any such portion or any part thereof shall be re-opened or if any such carriage shall be re-used, contrary to the order, the Company shall be liable to a fine of two hundred Rupees per mile, or fraction of a mile, and to a fine of one hundred Rupees per carriage for every day during which the same shall continue open or in use contrary to such order.

Junctions.

25. It shall be lawful for any Company with the previous permission of the Local Government to make a junction between their railway and any other railway. But all interferences with works of the other railway, necessary or convenient for effecting the junction, shall be made under the superintendence and to the reasonable satisfaction of the Consulting Engineer; and in case of any difference arising as to the mode of effecting a junction, the same shall be determined by a referee appointed by the Local Government.

26. Nothing contained in Section 25 shall authorise the Company for the purposes of the junction to take or enter upon any lands in the possession of the Company to whom the other railway belongs, or to alter or interfere with any railway or any of

the works thereof, further or otherwise than is necessary for making the junction, without the previous consent in writing in every instance of the Agent of such other Company.

27. The Company with whose railway the junction is made, may from time to time erect such signals and conveniences incident to the junction either on their own lands or the lands of the Company making the junction, and may from time to time appoint and remove such watchmen, switchmen or other persons as may be necessary for the prevention of danger to, or interference with, the traffic at and near the junction.

The working and management of such signals and conveniences wherever situate shall be under the exclusive regulation of the Company with whose railway the junction is made. All the expenses of erecting and maintaining those signals and conveniences and of employing those watchmen, switchmen and other persons, and all incidental current expenses shall at the end of every half-year be repaid by the Company making the junction, and in default thereof may be recovered from them in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Standard dimensions.

28. On every Railway constructed on the gauge of five feet six inches, the Company shall be bound, unless specially exempted by the Governor General in Council, to erect all the fixed structures, and to construct all the rolling-stock, in conformity with the standard dimensions determined in that behalf from time to time by the Governor General in Council.

It shall be lawful for the Local Government to order the said owners to make good all defects in such structures or rolling-stock, and to suspend their use until such defects shall be made good to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

Any Company contravening the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every day on which any such structures or rolling-stock shall continue to be so unlawfully used.

PART III.

RULES AS TO USE OF RAILWAYS.

A.—General provisions.

Regulations and Bye-laws.

29. Every Company shall from time to time subject to the approval of the Governor General of India in Council and the provisions of this Act, make regulations for the following purposes (that is to say) :—

- (1). For regulating the duties of the servants of the Company ;
- (2). For regulating the mode in which, and the speed at which, carriages are to be arranged and moved on their Railway ;
- (3). For regulating the times of the arrival and departure of any such carriages ;

(4). For regulating the signals and other precautions for the security of the traffic on the Railway ;

(5). For regulating the lighting, loading or unloading of the carriages, and the number of passengers or the weights which such carriages are respectively to carry ;

(6). For regulating the issue of tickets to passengers ;

(7). For regulating the receipt and delivery of goods and other things which are to be conveyed along the railway ;

(8). For regulating the use of the electric telegraph along the line ;

(9). For regulating the conservancy of the stations and premises of the Company ;

(10). And, generally, for regulating the travelling upon, or using and working of the Railway and all appurtenances thereto.

But no such regulation shall authorize the closing of the Railway, or prevent the passage of engines or carriages on the Railway at reasonable times, except at any time when, in consequence of any of the works being out of repair, or from any other sufficient cause, it shall be necessary to close the Railway or any part thereof.

30. For better enforcing the observance of all or any of such regulations, it shall be lawful for the Company to make bye-laws, and from time to time to repeal, alter and add to the same: Provided that such bye-laws, alterations and additions be not repugnant to the laws of British India, or to the provisions of this Act, and be allowed by the Governor General of India in Council.

All such bye-laws shall be reduced into writing, and shall have affixed thereto the common seal of the Company, and shall be authenticated by the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India and published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall be judicially noticed.

Any person offending against any such bye-law, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, to be imposed by the Company in such bye-laws as a penalty for any such offence; and if the infraction or non-observance of any such bye-law or other such regulation as aforesaid, be attended with danger or annoyance to the public, or hindrance to the Company in the lawful use of the Railway, it shall be lawful for the Company summarily to interfere to obviate or remove such danger, annoyance or hindrance, and that without prejudice to any penalty incurred by the infraction of the bye-law.

31. A copy of such parts of this Act as the Governor General of India in Council shall direct, and a copy of such bye-laws, when allowed by the Governor General of India in Council, and of the Time Table and of the Tariff of tolls, rates and charges, or such parts of such bye-laws, time table and tariff respectively as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, shall be painted on boards, or printed on paper in English and the vernacular language of the district and pasted on boards, and shall be hung up or affixed and continued in some conspicuous part of such stations belonging to the Company, as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, so as to give public notice thereof to the parties

interested therein or affected thereby; and such boards shall from time to time be renewed as often as the copies thereon or any part thereof shall be obliterated or destroyed.

No fine imposed by any such bye-law shall be recoverable from any person not a servant of the Company unless the same bye-law shall have been published and kept published in manner aforesaid.

No such fine shall be recoverable from a servant of the Company unless he shall either have received a copy of the bye-law in a language which he reads and understands, or unless he shall have been expressly informed by an officer of the Company of the existence and substance of such bye-law.

32. Such bye-laws, when so allowed, published and affixed, shall be binding upon all parties, and shall be sufficient to justify all persons acting under the same; and for proof of the publication of any such bye-laws, it shall be sufficient to prove that a printed paper or printed board, containing a copy of such bye-laws, was affixed and continued in manner by this Act directed, and in case of its being afterwards displaced or damaged, then that such paper or board was replaced as soon as conveniently might be.

Notice and Returns of Accidents.

33. Every Company shall, within forty-eight hours after the occurrence upon their Railway, or in or upon any of the stations, sheds, sidings, carriages, or other property belonging to such Company, of any accidental death or any accident attended with serious personal injury, give notice thereof to the Local Government through such officer as it shall appoint in this behalf, and every such notice shall be deemed a privileged communication.

34. If any Company omit to give such notice, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day during which the said omission shall have continued.

35. The Local Government may from time to time direct any Company to make up and deliver to them a return of accidents occurring in the course of the public traffic upon the Railway belonging to such Company, or in the construction, maintenance, or repair of the line, whether attended with personal injury or not, in such form as the Government shall deem necessary.

Returns of Traffic.

36. The Governor General in Council may from time to time direct every Company to make and deliver to them returns, according to forms to be furnished to the Company of the traffic in passengers, cattle and goods respectively, according to the several classes on the Railway; and also a table of all tolls, rates, and charges from time to time levied on each class of passengers, and on cattle and goods, conveyed on the Railway: Provided that such returns shall be required, in like manner and at the same time, from all the said Companies, unless the Governor General in Council shall specially exempt any of such Companies.

37. If any return required by this Act shall not be so delivered within thirty days after the same shall have been required by the Government, the said Company shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day during which the said Company has omitted, after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such requisition, to deliver the said return.

38. If after any conviction of any failure or omission under Sections 33, 35 or 36 of this Act, the Company so convicted shall, without lawful excuse, the burden of proving which shall be on the Company, neglect within seven days to give the notice or deliver the return for the omission to give or deliver which it shall have been convicted, the Company shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of Rupees seventy-five for every day during which the neglect shall have continued from the date of the former conviction, or if more than one conviction shall take place under this section, since the date of the last preceding conviction.

39. Any summons issued under this Chapter may be served upon the Company by leaving the same at their head office, or by serving the same on their principal agent or manager in India.

B. Carriage of Mails.

40. The Governor General of India in Council may by notice in writing under the hand of the Director General of the Post Office or of any other Officer duly authorized in this behalf, delivered to any Company, require that the mails shall, from the day to be named in any such notice, be conveyed and forwarded by such Company on their Railway, either by the ordinary trains of carriages, or by special trains, as need may be, at such hours or times as the Governor General in Council shall direct, together with the guards appointed and employed by the Governor General in Council in charge thereof, and any other officers of the Post Office.

Thereupon the said Company shall, from the day to be named in such notice, at their own costs, provide sufficient carriages and engines on their Railway for the conveyance of such mails to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council and receive and convey by such ordinary or special trains of carriages or otherwise, as need may be, all such mails as shall for that purpose be tendered to them, or any of their officers or servants, by any officer of the Post Office, and also receive and convey, in and upon the carriages carrying such mails the guards in charge thereof and any other officers of the Post Office, and shall receive and leave such mails, guards and officers at such places in the line of such Railway, on such days, at such hours or times in the day or night, and subject to all such reasonable regulations and restrictions as to speed of travelling, places, times, and duration of stoppages, and times of arrival as the Governor General in Council shall in that behalf from time to time direct.

The Company shall not be entitled to any remuneration for the conveyance of such mails, guards and officers.

41. The Governor General in Council may, by such notice as aforesaid, require that the whole of the inside of any carriage used on any Railway for the conveyance of mails, shall be exclusively appropriated for the purpose of carrying the mails.

Exclusive use of carriage if necessary.

42. The Company shall, on being required in manner aforesaid, so to do by the Governor General in Council; provide (in addition to the carriages aforesaid) a separate carriage fitted up as the Governor General in Council shall direct, for the purpose of sorting letters therein, and shall forward the same carriage by their Railway, at such hours or times, and subject to all such reasonable regulations as the Governor General in Council shall direct. The Company shall receive and convey in any such last-mentioned carriage, all such mails and officers of the Post Office as the Governor General in Council shall reasonably require, and shall deliver and leave any mails and officers of the Post Office at such places on the line of the Railway as the Governor General in Council shall from time to time reasonably direct.

Companies to be subject to directions of Government respecting conveyance

43. For the greater security of the mails so to be carried or conveyed by Railways, the Company, and their officers and servants shall obey all such reasonable regulations respecting the conveyance, delivering, and leaving of such mails, guards and officers of the Post Office on any such Railway, as the Governor General in Council shall, from time to time, make:

Provided that it shall not be lawful for any officer or servant of the Post Office to interfere with or give orders to the engineer or other person having the charge of any engine upon any Railway along which mails shall be conveyed; but if any cause of complaint shall arise, the same shall be stated to the officer of the Company having charge of the train; or to the chief officer at any station upon the Railway; and in case of any default or neglect on the part of any officers or servants of the Company to comply with any of the regulations of the Governor General in Council, the Company shall be wholly responsible for the same.

44. Any Company, or any officers or servants of a Company, refusing or neglecting to carry or convey any mails when tendered to them for such purpose by any officer of the Post Office, or refusing or neglecting to receive and deliver any such mails, mail-guards or other officers of the Post Office, at such places, at such times, on such days, and subject to such regulations as to speed of travelling, places, times, and duration of stoppages as the Governor General in Council shall from time to time reasonably direct as hereinbefore provided, or not obeying all such regulations respecting the conveyance of the mails on any such Railways as the Governor General in Council shall make for the purposes aforesaid, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

4. All notices under the provisions of this Part of this Act by the Governor General in Council to any Company, shall be considered as duly served on the Company in case the same shall be given or delivered to the Agent of such Company.

Service of notices.

C.—Conveyance of Troops.

46. Whenever the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government shall determine to move any of the officers or soldiers of Her Majesty's Forces or any other persons to whom the provisions of the Mutiny Act, or the Articles of War made by the Governor General in Council, for the time being in force shall be applicable, or any officers or privates of the police together with prisoners or other persons (if any) in their charge or custody, or any artisans in the employment of Government, by any Railway, the Company shall permit such persons respectively, with their baggage, stores, arms, ammunition and other necessaries and things, to be conveyed, on the production of a route or order for their conveyance signed by the proper authorities.

The Company shall be bound to provide such conveyance as aforesaid for each Officer proceeding on duty, such officers being entitled to conveyance in a first class carriage at second class fares, the soldiers, privates of the police and European artisans being entitled to conveyance in second class carriages at the lowest fares, and all other persons at the lowest fares.

Every officer so conveyed shall be entitled to take with him two maunds of personal luggage without extra charge, and every soldier and private shall be entitled to take with him half a maund of personal luggage without extra charge, all excess of the said weights being paid for at the rate of not more than one pie per maund per mile.

All public baggage, stores, arms, ammunition and other necessaries and things, except gunpowder and other combustible matters, which the Company shall only be bound to convey at such prices and on such conditions as may be from time to time contracted for between the Government of India and the Company, shall be conveyed at charges not exceeding one pie per maund per mile, the assistance of the soldiers or police being given in loading and unloading such goods.

The privileges of conveyance and carriage hereby stipulated for shall at all times be used and enjoyed in preference to and priority over the public use of the Railway for conveyance and carriage.

D.—Cheap Daily Trains.

47. All Companies not specially exempted from the operation of this section by the Governor General of India in Council, shall, by means of one train at the least, to travel along their Railway from one end to the other of each trunk branch or junction line belonging to or leased by them, so long as they shall continue to carry other passengers over such trunk, branch or junction line once at the least each way on every day provide for the conveyance of passengers to and from the terminal and other ordinary passenger stations of the Railway under the following conditions (that is to say):—

(a.)—Such train shall start at an hour to be from time to time fixed by the Company, subject to the approval of the Local Government;

(b.)—Such train shall travel at an average rate of speed not less than ten miles an hour for the whole distance travelled, including stoppages;

Companies to provide one cheap train each way daily.

(c.)—Such train shall, if required, take up and set down passengers at every passenger-station which it shall pass on the line;

(d.)—The carriages in which passengers shall be conveyed by such train shall provide a space of at least three and a half square feet for each passenger and shall be protected from the sun and weather in a manner satisfactory to the Local Government;

(e.)—The fare or charge for each passenger by such train shall not exceed two pies for each mile or fraction of a mile travelled;

(f.) Each passenger by such train shall be allowed to take with him twenty pounds weight of luggage, not being merchandize or other articles carried for hire or profit, without extra charge, and any excess of luggage shall be charged by weight at a rate not exceeding the lowest rate of charge for passengers' luggage by other trains;

(g.)—Children under three years of age accompanying passengers by such trains shall be taken without any charge, and children three years and upwards, but under ten years of age, at half the charge for an adult passenger.

If any Company shall refuse or wilfully neglect to comply with the provisions of this section within a reasonable time, or shall attempt to evade the operation of such provisions or any of them, such Company shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees for every day during which such refusal, neglect, or evasion shall continue.

The Governor General in Council may from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India* relieve any Railway Company from the whole or any part of any liability imposed upon it by the former part of this section.

CHAPTER II.—As to Passengers, their Fares and Luggage.

48. No person shall enter any carriage used on a Railway for the purpose of travelling therein without having first paid his fare, and obtained a ticket.

Every person desirous of travelling on a Railway shall, upon payment of his fare, be furnished with a ticket, specifying the class of carriage, and the place to which the fare has been paid, and shall, when required, show his ticket to any officer or servant of the said Company duly authorized to examine the same, and shall deliver up such ticket, upon demand, to any of the Company's officers or servants duly authorized to collect tickets.

Any person not producing or delivering up his ticket, as aforesaid, shall be liable to pay the fare from the place whence the train originally started.

49. Payment of any fare to which any passenger not producing or delivering up his ticket shall be liable under Section 48 may be enforced in the same manner as any fine imposed under this Act.

50. Whoever defrauds or attempts to defraud any Company by travelling or attempting to travel upon their Railway without having previously paid his fare; or by riding in or upon a carriage of a higher class than that for which he shall

have paid his fare; or by continuing his journey in or upon any of the carriages of the Company beyond the place for which he shall have paid his fare without previously paying the fare for the additional distance, and with intent to avoid payment thereof; or who shall knowingly and wilfully refuse or neglect, on arriving at the point to which he shall have paid his fare, to quit such carriage, or who shall in any other manner whatever attempt to evade the payment of his fare, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence.

51. At the intermediate stations, the fares shall be deemed to be accepted, and the tickets furnished only upon condition that there be room in the train for which the tickets shall be furnished.

In case there shall not be room for all the passengers to whom tickets shall have been furnished, those who shall have obtained tickets for the longest distance shall have the preference; and those who shall have obtained tickets for the same distance shall have the preference according to the order in which they shall have received their tickets:

Provided that all officers and troops of Her Majesty on duty, and all other persons on the business of Her Majesty who by virtue of any contract with the East India Company or Her Majesty shall be entitled to be conveyed on such Railway in preference to, or in priority over, the public, shall be entitled to such preference and priority without reference to the distance for which, or the order in which, they shall have received their tickets.

52. If any special carriage, or portion of a carriage, or any private room or apartment, shall be provided by any Company for the exclusive use of females, any male person, who without lawful excuse shall enter such carriage, or portion of a carriage, or any such room or apartment, knowing the same to be exclusively appropriated as aforesaid, or shall remain therein after having been informed of its exclusive appropriation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and may be removed therefrom, and also from the premises of the Company, by any of the servants of the Company, and shall forfeit his fare.

53. No such Company shall in any case be answerable for loss or injury to any passengers' luggage, unless it shall have been booked and separately paid for.

CHAPTER III.—Rules as to Goods.

54. No Company shall in any case be answerable for loss of or injury to any gold or silver, coined or uncoined, manufactured or unmanufactured, or any precious stones, pearls, jewellery, watches, clocks or time-pieces of any description, trinkets, Government securities, bills of exchange, hundis, promissory notes, bank-notes, orders, or other securities for payment of money, Government stamp-paper, Government stamps of any description, maps, writings, title-deeds, paintings, engravings, prints, photographs, pictures, plated articles, glass, china, opium, silks in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought-up or not wrought-up with other materials, shawls, lace, cloths and tissue

embroidered with the precious metals or of which such metals form part, articles of ivory, ebony or sandal-wood, musical instruments, or any of them, contained in any parcel or package which shall have been delivered to the Company, either to be carried for hire or to accompany the person of any passenger, or for loss of, or injury to, any horses, cattle or other animals, delivered as aforesaid, unless the value and nature of such articles or animals shall have been declared by the person or persons sending or delivering the same, and an increased charge for the safe conveyance of the same shall have been accepted by some person specially authorized to enter into such engagements on behalf of the said Company:

Provided that nothing in the former part of this section shall be deemed to apply to articles contained in any mails conveyed by the Company for Government.

55. The liability of a Company for loss of, or injury to, any articles or goods to be carried by them, shall not be affected by any public notice given or any private contract made by them; but the Company shall be answerable for such loss or injury only when it shall have been caused by negligence or misconduct on the part of themselves, their agents, officers or servants.

56. If any person shall fail to pay on demand any sum due to any Company for the conveyance of any goods on its line, or due to any other Company for the conveyance of any such goods on its line, when the two lines form portions of one continuous line of Railway communication, the former Company may detain all or any part of such goods, or if the same shall have been removed from the premises of such Company, any other goods of such person which shall then be on their premises, or shall thereafter come into their possession; and may also sell by public auction sufficient of such goods to realize the sum payable as aforesaid, and all charges and expenses of such detention and sale, and out of the proceeds of the sale retain the sum so payable, together with the charges and expenses aforesaid:

The surplus, if any, of the said proceeds, and such of the goods as shall remain unsold, shall be rendered to the person entitled thereto:

Or the Company may recover any sum so due by suit in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

57. The owner or person having the care of any goods which shall have been carried upon such Railway, or shall be brought on to the premises of any Company for the purpose of being carried on their Railway, shall, on demand by any officer or servant of the Company, appointed to receive goods to be carried on that part of the Railway on which such goods shall have been carried, or shall be about to be carried, deliver to such officer or servant an exact account in writing, signed by him, of the number or quantity and description of such goods.

58. If any such owner or person as aforesaid shall wilfully fail to give such account to such officer or servant of the Company, or if he shall wilfully give a false account thereof, he shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every ton of goods, or

for any parcel exceeding one hundred weight; and to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any quantity of goods less than a ton, or for any parcel less than one hundred weight.

All penalties imposed under this section shall be in addition to the toll chargeable for such goods or parcel.

59. No person shall carry upon any Railway any dangerous goods, or of a dangerous nature. Carriage of goods way any dangerous goods, or of a dangerous nature. be entitled to require any Company to carry upon their Railway any luggage or goods which, in the judgment of the Company or any of their officers or servants, shall be of a dangerous nature.

Whoever carries upon any Railway any dangerous goods, or delivers to any Company any such goods for the purpose of being carried upon their Railway, without distinctly marking their nature on the outside of the package containing the same, or otherwise giving notice in writing of the nature thereof to the book-keeper or other servant of the Company to whom the same shall be delivered for the purpose of being so carried, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or to both.

Any such Company or any of their officers or servants may refuse to carry any luggage or parcel that they may suspect to contain goods of a dangerous nature, and require the same to be opened to ascertain the fact previously to carrying the same; and in case any such luggage or parcel shall be received by the Company for the purpose of being carried on the Railway, the Company, or any of their officers or servants may stop the transit thereof, until they shall be satisfied as to the nature of the contents of the luggage or parcel.

Traffic Arrangements.

60. Every Company shall, according to its powers, afford all reasonable facilities for the receiving and forwarding of traffic upon and from the Railway belonging to or worked by such Company, and for the return of carriages.

No such Company shall make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to or in favour of any particular person or Company, or any particular description of traffic, in any respect whatsoever;

Nor shall any such Company subject any particular person or Company, or any particular description of traffic, to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever.

Every Company having or working a Railway which forms part of a continuous line of Railway communication, or which has the terminus or station of the one near the terminus or station of the other, shall afford all due and reasonable facilities for receiving and forwarding all the traffic arriving by one of such Railways by the other, without any unreasonable delay, and without any such preference or advantage, or prejudice or disadvantage, as aforesaid, and so that no obstruction may be offered to the public desirous of using such Railways as a continuous

line of communication, and so that all reasonable accommodation may, by means of the Railways of the several Companies, be at all times afforded to the public in that behalf.

61. The Advocate General, or any Company or person complaining against any Company of any thing done, or omission made in violation or contravention of the last preceding section, may apply, in a summary way, by motion or summons, to the High Court; and such Court may hear and determine the matter of such complaint; and for that purpose, if the Court shall think fit, may direct and prosecute, in such mode, and by such engineers, advocates or other persons as they shall think proper, all such inquiries as may be deemed necessary to enable such Court to form a just judgment on the matter of such complaint.

If it be made to appear to such Court on such hearing, or on the report of any such person, that anything has been done or omission made, in violation or contravention of this Act, by such Company, the Court may issue an injunction restraining such Company from further continuing such violation or contravention, and enjoining obedience to the same.

In case of disobedience of any such injunction, the Court may enforce the same by imprisoning the agent or manager of the Company, or any owner, lessee, contractor, or other person, failing to obey such injunction, for a term not exceeding two years; and the Court may also, if it shall think fit, make an order directing the payment by the Company of such sum of money as the Court shall determine, not exceeding the sum of two thousand Rupees for every day, after a day to be named in the order, that such Company shall fail to obey the injunction.

Such monies shall be payable as the Court may direct, either to the party complaining, or into Court to abide the ultimate decision of the Court, or to the Local Government; and payment thereof may, without prejudice to any other mode of recovering the same, be enforced in like manner as if the same had been recovered by decree in any High Court.

In any such proceeding, the Court may order all or any costs thereof or therein incurred, to be paid by or to the one party or the other, as the Court shall think fit, and any such engineer, advocate or other person, if directed so to do by the Court, may receive evidence on oath relating to the matter of any such inquiry, and may administer such oath.

PART IV.

RULES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE COMPANY.

62. Whoever wilfully obstructs or impedes any officer or servant of a Company in the discharge of his duty on the Railway, or on any of the works, stations or premises connected therewith, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for two months; and may be seized and detained by any such officer or servant, until such offender can be conveniently taken before a Magistrate.

63. Whoever trespasses upon any Railway, or upon any of the lands, stations or other premises belonging to the Company to which such Railway belongs, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees. Any such person refusing to leave such Railway or premises on being requested to do so by any officer or servant of the Company, or by any other person on behalf of the Company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment for two months, and may be immediately removed from such Railway or premises by such officer, servant or other person as aforesaid, or may be seized and detained by him, until such offender can be conveniently taken before a Magistrate.

64. Whoever wilfully rides, leads, or drives upon, or across, any such Railway, any animal, except in directly crossing the said Railway at any road or place appointed for that purpose at a time at which he shall be lawfully authorized so to do, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for each offence.

65. The owner of any animal which shall trespass or stray upon any such Railway, or upon any lands belonging to a Company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees for each animal; and the Company, or any of their servants, may take or drive every animal which shall be found so trespassing to the nearest Police Station or village pound, there to be detained until the highest amount of fine incurred by such trespass and the expense of feeding and keeping the animal be paid, or until a Magistrate shall otherwise order.

A Magistrate may, upon proof of the trespass, cause the animal to be sold by public auction, and the proceeds of the sale, after deducting therefrom such fine or such a sum, not exceeding ten Rupees for such animal, as he shall award to be paid in lieu of the fine to which the owner is hereby made liable, and such further sum as the Magistrate shall order to be paid for the expenses of detaining, feeding and selling such animal, shall be returned to the owner of the animal on demand.

66. The Inspector General of Police, with the sanction of the Local Government, to be notified in the official Gazette and in such other manner as the Government thinks fit, may quarter any police-force exceeding the ordinary complement, in any part of the general Police District wherein he may deem it expedient to increase the number of Police owing to the frequency with which all or any of the following offences shall have been committed (that is to say):—

(1.) Putting on any Railway any wood, stone or other thing,

Or removing or displacing any rail, sleeper or other thing forming part of any Railway,

Or making, shewing, hiding or removing any signal or light upon or near any Railway,

Or doing or causing to be done any other thing, with intent, in any of the cases aforesaid, to obstruct, upset, injure or destroy any carriage using such Railway;

(2.) Unlawfully destroying or injuring the fences or gates of the Railway;

(3.) Unlawfully destroying, injuring, throwing down or removing any wire, post or other thing being part of or being used on or about any electric telegraph;

(4.) Wilfully riding, leading or driving upon or across any Railway any animal, except as provided in Section 64.

The inhabitants of the part of the country described in the notification shall be charged with the cost of such additional police force, and the Magistrate of the District, after enquiry if necessary, shall assess the proportion in which the amount is to be paid by the inhabitants according to his judgment of their respective means.

All monies payable under this section may be recovered under the warrant of the Magistrate by distress and sale of the defaulter's goods, and when so recovered shall be applied as the Local Government shall from time to time direct.

67. Whoever unlawfully and wilfully removes or defaces the number-plates, or removes or extinguishes any lamp on any carriage belonging to a Company; or wilfully or negligently damages or injures any carriage, warehouse, building, machine, fence or any other thing belonging to such Company, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees in addition to the cost of replacing or repairing the article so removed or damaged.

Penalty for injury to carriage, &c.

68. Whoever pulls down or injures any board hung up or affixed as required by Section 31 of this Act, or any placard put up by the Company on any part of the Railway or in any carriage, or erases, alters, adds to, or obliterates any of the letters or figures thereon, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees and shall defray the expenses attending the restoration of such board, placard, letters, or figures.

Penalty for defacing board used for publication.

69. If any person for whose use or accommodation any gate shall have been set up by any Company on either side of their Railway, or any other person, shall open such gate, or pass, or attempt to pass, or drive, or attempt to drive any carriage, cattle or other animal or thing, across the said Railway, at a time when any engine or train approaching along the same shall be in sight, or shall at any time omit to shut and fasten such gate, as soon as he and any carriage, cattle, or other animal or thing under his charge shall have passed through the same, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty for opening or not properly shutting accommodation gates.

70. If any person shall commit any offence hereby made punishable by fine, and his name and address shall be unknown, or there be reason to believe that he will abscond, any officer or servant of the Company, or any Police officer, or other person whom such officer or servant may call to his aid, may, without any warrant or written authority, lawfully apprehend and detain the offender until he can be taken before a Magistrate, or other officer having jurisdiction over the offence, or shall

Apprehension of offenders, by Company's servants.

give sufficient security for his appearance before such Magistrate or other officer or shall be otherwise discharged by due course of law.

Destruction of perishable goods.

71. The Company may destroy any perishable goods conveyed or sent for conveyance by their Railway upon obtaining from the chief Officer of the Railway Police at the place where such goods are, a certificate under his hand, specifying the particular goods with their marks (if any), and the names of the consignee and consignor thereof, and certifying that in his opinion the goods are in such a state that they ought to be destroyed.

Every such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated.

The destruction of any goods under the provisions of this section shall not affect the right of the Company to recover the freight (if any) due for the conveyance of the same.

Sale of unclaimed goods.

72. If within two months after the arrival of any goods at the station to which they shall have been consigned, the consignee or his agent shall not take delivery thereof, the Company may give notice in writing to such consignee requiring him to take delivery of such goods within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice.

Such notice may be given by registered letter sent through the Post Office, or (in case the address of the consignee is unknown to the Company) by posting the notice in the booking-office of the station to which the goods are consigned and by publishing the notice in a newspaper circulating within the district in which such station is situate.

If delivery of such goods is not taken within the time specified in the said notice, the Company may sell the goods by public auction and apply the proceeds (after deducting the costs of such sale) in payment of the freight (if any) and demurrage due in respect of the said goods, and may hold the surplus (if any) for a period of three years from the date of the sale, within which time (but not afterwards) the person entitled thereto may recover the amount, without interest or costs, by suit in any court of competent jurisdiction.

On the expiration of the said period of three years without any claim to such amount having been established, the amount shall be paid to the Local Government and be carried to the credit of the Government of India for the general purposes of Government. Provided that this Act shall not authorize the payment of any such amount pending any suit which shall have been instituted against the Company in respect thereof.

PART V.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC.

73. Whoever, whether an officer or servant of any Company or not, shall wilfully do any act, or shall wilfully omit to do what he is legally bound to do, intending by such act or omission to cause, or knowing that he is thereby likely to cause the safety of

Penalty for wilful act or omission with a view to endanger a passenger.

any person travelling or being upon any such Railway to be endangered, shall be liable to transportation for life, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years.

Whoever shall abet any such act or omission within the meaning of Sections 107 and 108 of the Indian Penal Code, shall be punishable as if the act or omission had been contrary to the provisions of such Code.

74. If any officer or servant of a Company shall wilfully do any act which he is legally prohibited from doing, or shall wilfully or negligently omit to do what he is legally bound to do, and if in consequence of such act or omission, the safety of any person travelling or being upon such Railway shall be endangered, such officer or servant shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or with fine, or with both.

Explanation.—Every such officer and servant shall be deemed to be legally bound to do everything necessary for or conducive to the safety of the public, which he shall be required to do by any regulation which shall be made by the Company and allowed by the Governor General in Council and of which regulation he shall have notice, and shall be deemed to be legally prohibited from doing every act which shall be likely to cause danger, and which by any such regulation he shall be prohibited from doing.

75. Any officer or servant of a Company who shall be in a state of intoxication whilst actually employed upon the Railway, or any of the works connected therewith, in the discharge of any duty, and any officer or servant of such Company who negligently shall omit to perform his duty, or shall perform the same in an improper manner, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or with fine, or with both.

If the duty in any of the cases mentioned in the former part of this section be such that the omission or negligent performance thereof would be likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon such Railway, such officer or servant shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or with fine, or with both.

76. Whoever rashly or negligently and without lawful excuse, does any act likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon such Railway, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or with fine, or with both. Whoever abets any such act within the meaning of Sections 107 and 108 of the Indian Penal Code, shall be punished as if the act had been contrary to the provisions of such Code.

77. Whoever is guilty of any offence mentioned in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of this Act, may be apprehended, without any warrant or written authority, by any officer or servant of the Company, or by any other person whom such officer or servant shall call to his aid, or by any Police officer of such grade as shall by any law in force for the time being have power of arrest without a warrant.

Every person so apprehended shall, with all convenient despatch, be carried and conveyed before a Magistrate or other officer authorized to punish the offender or to commit him for trial.

78. If any person is charged before a Police Magistrate with committing any offence which, under Sections 75 or 76 of this Act, is punishable with imprisonment, and if such Magistrate shall think that, in consequence of the probable departure of any material witness from the local limits of his jurisdiction, the prosecution of such offender in the High Court will be ineffectual, the Magistrate may try the offender, and on conviction may award a sentence not exceeding six months' imprisonment.

79. The jurisdiction given to Police Magistrates under the last preceding section may be exercised, whether the offence shall be charged to have been committed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Magistrates or not; and any person hereby made punishable by a Police Magistrate shall be punishable upon summary conviction, but such jurisdiction shall only be exercised if the witnesses necessary for the prosecution of the offender are to be found within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Police Magistrate before whom the offender is charged.

80. Every officer and servant of a Railway Company shall be deemed a "public servant" within the meaning of Sections 161, 162, 163, 164 and 165 of the Indian Penal Code; and in the definition of legal remuneration contained in the said Section 161, the word "Government" shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to include a Railway Company.

81. Any servant of the Company making any charge or accepting any payment not in accordance with the said Tariff of tolls, rates and charges, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

82. Within twelve hours after the occurrence upon any Railway or in or upon any of the stations, sheds, sidings, carriages, or other property of the Company to which the Railway belongs, of any accident, act or omission causing or likely to cause personal injury, or loss or of injury to goods carried thereon, the station-master at the station nearest to the place of the occurrence shall give notice thereof in writing to the District Superintendent of Police, and the officer in charge of the Police station nearest to such place.

Any station-master wilfully omitting to give such notice shall be liable to a fine of fifty Rupees for every day during which the omission shall continue.

83. Every officer of any Company wilfully making any false return required under this Act to the Governor General in Council or Local Government, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or with fine, or with both.

84. Whenever it shall appear to the Governor General in Council or to the Local Government that any of the provisions of the contract between the Secretary of State and any Company, or the provisions of this Act, has or have not been complied with on the part of any Company or any of its Officers, or that any Company has acted or is acting in a manner unauthorised by the said provisions, or in excess of the powers and objects thereby given and defined, and also that it would be for the public advantage that the Company should be restrained from so acting,—

The Advocate General shall,—

In case such default shall consist of non-compliance with such provisions,—

Proceed by information, suit, or other legal proceeding, as the case may require, to recover such penalties and forfeitures or otherwise to enforce the due performance of the said provisions by such means as any person aggrieved by such non-compliance or otherwise authorised to sue for such penalties, might employ under such provisions:

And in case the default shall consist in the commission of some act unauthorised by law,—

Proceed to obtain an injunction or order to restrain the Company from acting in such illegal manner, or to give such other relief as the nature of the case may require.

The Judge to whom the application is made shall grant such injunction or order, if he shall be of opinion that the act of the Company complained of is not authorized by law:

Provided that no such proceeding shall be taken by the Advocate General until twenty-one days after the Local Government shall have given notice to the Agent of the Company offending, and that every such proceeding shall be taken within one year after such offence shall have been committed.

Compensation for death.

85. Whenever the death of a person shall be caused by the wrongful act, neglect, or default of any Company or any of their officers or servants, and the act, neglect, or default is such as would (if death had not ensued) have entitled the person injured to maintain a suit and recover damages in respect thereof, the Company shall be liable to a suit for damages notwithstanding the death of the person injured, and although the death shall have been caused under such circumstances as amount in law to a crime:

Every such suit shall be for the benefit of the wife, husband, parent, grandfather or grandmother, child, step-child and grand-child, if any, of the person whose death shall have been so caused, and shall be brought by and in the name of the executor or administrator (if any) of the person deceased:

If there shall be no such executor or administrator:

Or if (there being such executor or administration) no such suit shall, within six months after the death, have been brought by such executor or administrator:

Then the suit may be brought by and in the names of the persons for whose benefit such action would have been if it had been brought by and

in the name of such executor or administrator. And every such suit shall be for the benefit of the same persons, and shall be subject to the same procedure, as nearly as may be, as if it had been brought by and in the name of the executor or administrator.

86. In every such suit the Court may give such damages as it may think proportioned to the pecuniary loss resulting from such death

to the parties respectively for whom and for whose benefit the suit shall be brought:

The amount so recovered, after deducting all costs and expenses, including the costs not recovered from the defendant, shall be divided amongst the before-mentioned parties, or any of them, in such shares as the Court shall direct:

It shall be sufficient if the defendant pays money into Court, that he pays it as a compensation in one sum to all persons entitled under this Act for his wrongful act, neglect, and default, without specifying the shares into which it is to be divided by the Court. And if the said sum be not so accepted and an issue is framed as to its sufficiency, and the Court shall think the same sufficient, the defendant shall be entitled to judgment upon that issue.

87. In any such suit the plaintiff may insert a claim for and recover any pecuniary loss to the estate of the deceased occasioned by such wrongful act, neglect or default, which sum, when recovered, shall be deemed part of the assets of the estate of the deceased.

88. Provided that not more than one suit under Section 85 shall be brought for, or in respect of, the same subject-matter of complaint, and that every such suit shall be brought within twelve months after the death of the deceased.

PART VI.

FINES AND CONVICTIONS.

89. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being: Provided that all such fines when imposed upon a Company, or upon an officer or servant of a Company, may in case of non-payment thereof within seven days after the imposition, be levied by distress and sale of the moveable property of the Company, excepting the engines or other rolling-stock, by warrant under the hand of the Magistrate who shall have imposed the fine, or in case of his absence, sickness or death, by warrant under the hand of any other Magistrate.

90. When any fine is imposed under this Act upon and paid by any Company, and the failure, omission, or neglect, for which the fine is imposed, shall have been caused by the negligence or wilful misconduct of any of their servants, such servant shall be

liable to be summoned, on the complaint of the Company, before a Magistrate, and upon proof to his satisfaction that the said failure, omission, or neglect, was caused by the negligence or wilful misconduct of such servant, the Magistrate may order him to make good and reimburse to the Company the amount of the said fine.

91. Whenever any servant of a Company shall be guilty of any act or omission contrary to the provisions of this Act, or by reason of which any accident causing or likely to cause serious personal injury, occurs, the Company shall give notice thereof to the Local Government, and may, if it thinks fit, and shall, if the Local Government so requires, prosecute such servant before a Magistrate. Any Company wilfully omitting to give such notice, or (after being required as aforesaid) failing to institute and complete such prosecution, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

92. Any person, whether a European British subject or not, who shall be guilty of any offence for which, according to the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable to a fine only, shall be punishable for such offence by any Police Magistrate in any of the Presidency towns, whether the offence shall have been committed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such officer or not.

93. No conviction, order or judgment of any Magistrate shall be quashed for error of form or procedure, but only on the merits; and it shall not be necessary to state on the face of the conviction, order or judgment, the evidence on which it proceeds; but

the depositions taken, or a copy of them, shall be returned with the conviction, order, or judgment, in obedience to any writ of *certiorari*, and if no jurisdiction appears on the face of the conviction, order, or judgment, but the depositions taken supply that defect, the conviction, order, or judgment, shall be aided by what so appears in such depositions.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XVIII of 1854.	An Act relating to Railways in India.	The whole.
XIII of 1855.	An Act to provide compensation to families for loss occasioned by the death of a person caused by actionable wrong.	So far as regards suits against Railway Companies.
III of 1863.	An Act to amend Act XVIII of 1854.	The whole.
XXII of 1863.	An Act to provide for taking land for works of public utility to be constructed by private persons or Companies, and for regulating the construction and use of works on lands so taken.	So far as relates to Railways.
XXXI of 1867.	An Act to render penal certain offences committed by servants of Railway Companies.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,

*Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Department (Legislative).*

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th October 1867.

No. 5799.

Dr. Clarke, late Recorder of Rangoon, made over charge of his Office to Lieutenant-Colonel Stevensop, Commissioner of the Pegu Division, on the 16th July last.

Dr. Clarke reported his departure from Rangoon on the forenoon of the 17th July, on the leave of absence granted to him in Notification No. 2826, dated 27th idem.

This supersedes Notification No. 3691, dated 20th August.

The 29th October 1867.

No. 5925.

The following addition to the Rules relating to Emigration from the Port of Calcutta has been made by the Governor General in Council, under the provisions of Section 63 of Act XIII. of 1864, and is published for general information:—

"Rule 48.—Emigrants are strictly prohibited from sleeping under platforms. It is a part of the duty of the Surgeon Superintendent to see that this rule is duly attended to."

No. 5939.

The following extract, paragraph 1, from a Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, No. 127, dated the 14th September, is published for general information:—

Para. 1. The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed members of the Bengal Civil Service in the following order and to the Divisions of your Presidency placed against their names:—

1.	Mr. James John Digges La Touche	...	...	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
2.	" Charles James Lyall	...	...	Ditto ditto.
3.	" Christopher Henry Vowell	...	...	Bengal.
4.	" Donald Mackenzie Smeaton	...	...	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
5.	" Andrew William Cochran	...	...	Bengal.
6.	" Thomas Durant Beighton	...	...	Ditto.
7.	" Richardson Evans	...	...	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
8.	" Robert Smith Aikman	...	...	Ditto ditto.
9.	" Lindsay Neill	...	...	Ditto ditto.
10.	" Henry John Stedman Cotton	...	...	Bengal.
11.	" Henry Farrington Evans	...	...	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
12.	" William Bushe Power	...	...	Bengal.
13.	" Richard Maunsell Waller	...	...	Ditto.
14.	" Herbert Henry Morris	...	...	Ditto.
15.	" William Charles Benett	...	...	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
16.	" John Charles Veasey	...	...	Bengal.
17.	" Henry Luttmann-Johnson	...	...	Ditto.
18.	" Edmund White	...	...	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
19.	" John Edward Beever Jeffery	...	...	Bengal.
20.	" James Simon Mackintosh	...	...	N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
21.	" James Augustine Marcel	...	...	Ditto ditto.
22.	" Philip Nolan	...	...	Bengal.
23.	" Arthur Forbes	...	...	Ditto.
24.	" Henry Granville Sharp	...	...	Ditto.

The 31st October 1867.

No. 5973.

The following statement of the number of furloughs available in the season 1867-68, for the members of the Bengal Civil Service, is published for general information:—

Number of servants absent on furlough on this date	...	...	...	...	50
Deduct lapses by expiry and resignation	...	...	...	...	5
					45
Furloughs available	...	...	...	...	9
					—
Total (being 10 per cent. of the whole number of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment)	...	...	...	...	54

2. Furloughs have been allotted to seven applicants as below:—

1.	Henry Beveridge	} For three years.
2.	Edward Dowdeswell Lockwood	...	...
3.	Henry Fitzmaurice John Kean	...	...
4.	Hercules Grey Ross	} For two years.
5.	Frederick George Millett	...	...
6.	Thomas Burrowes Tracy	...	...
7.	George Lucian Taylor Harris	

3. Two furloughs remain unassigned, and seventeen more will lapse between the 1st proximo and the 31st October next, as noted below:—

Names of furlough holders.				Date of expiry.
1.	John Geoghegan	...	...	23rd December 1867.
2.	Herwald Craufurd Wake	...	...	9th February 1868.
3.	John Fredrick Browne	...	...	10th " "
4.	James Casamaijor Robertson	...	...	10th " "
5.	Philip Sandys Melvill	...	...	14th " "
6.	Augustus Rivers Thompson	...	...	24th " "
7.	James Duff Ward	...	...	11th March "
8.	Henry Davis Willock	...	...	24th " "
9.	Arthur Brandreth	...	...	14th April "
10.	Wilnot Lane	...	...	28rd " "
11.	Maynard Brodhurst	...	...	25th " "

12.	Edward Grey ...	..	..	25th April	1868.
13.	James Colquhoun Colvin ...	...	...	10th May	"
14.	William Ralph Benson ...	...	...	25th June	"
15.	Francis Maenaghten ...	...	...	3rd August	"
16.	Edmond Bensley Thornhill...	...	...	10th October	"
17.	Edward Waterfield ..	...	...	23rd "	"

No. 5974.

The following promotions are made in the Topographical Survey Department, to fill existing vacancies :—

Captain G. C. Depree, 2nd Grade Surveyor, to be 1st Grade Surveyor from 20th October 1866.

Mr. J. Mulheran, 3rd Grade Surveyor, to be 2nd Grade Surveyor from 1st January 1867.

Mr. F. B. Girdlestone, 2nd Grade Assistant Surveyor, to be 1st Grade Assistant Surveyor from 1st August 1867.

No. 5976.

Mr. L. P. Delves Broughton, Barrister-at-Law, Officiating Recorder of Rangoon, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the date of decease of the late Mr. W. H. Clarke, LL. D.

No. 5979.

APPOINTMENT.—Surgeon J. Brake to be Superintendent General of Vaccination in the Central Provinces and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

No. 5982.

The leave of fourteen days on private affairs granted in Notification No. 2879, dated the 30th July last, to Doctor White, Civil Surgeon of Akyab, is cancelled at his request.

No. 5984.

Under the provisions of Section 63 of Act XIII. of 1864, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, and to publish hereby for general information, the following alteration in the Rules relating to the dietary scale of emigrants proceeding from the port of Calcutta to British Guiana and the West Indies :—

Biscuit is to be substituted for two-thirds of the present allowance of gram and of choorah.

Six good knives are to be supplied to each ship.

Sago, arrowroot, and sugar are to be substituted for condensed egg in the following proportions :—

<i>For 350 adult coolies.</i>				<i>For 450 adult coolies.</i>			
4	maunds	of	Sago.	5	maunds	6	seers of Sago.
2	"		Arrowroot.	2	"	22	" Arrowroot.
5	"		Sugar.	6	"	17	" Sugar.
<i>For 400 adult coolies.</i>				<i>For 500 adult coolies.</i>			
4	maunds	23	seers of Sago.	5	maunds	28	seers of Sago.
2	"	11	" Arrowroot.	2	"	38	" Arrowroot.
5	"	23	" Sugar.	7	"	6	" Sugar.

No. 5986.

The Reverend William West, appointed a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival on the 16th instant per Steam Ship *Golconda*.

2. Mr. West's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 5990.

The Reverend B. T. Athay, appointed a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival on the 16th instant per Steam Ship *Golconda*.

2. Mr. Athay's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 6000.

Lieutenant H. Lees Smith, R. A., Probationary Assistant Surveyor, attached to the Revenue Branch of the Survey Department, having passed the prescribed examination, is appointed permanently to that branch as Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, with retrospective effect from the 18th June.

No. 6003.

Assistant Surgeon P. Cullen, M. D., Civil Surgeon of Hoshungabad, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate, described in Section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861, to be exercised within the precincts of the Central Jail at that Station.

No. 6005.

Captain A. Wynch, R. A., assumed charge of the Office of Cantonment Magistrate of Rangoon on the afternoon of the 13th August last.

No. 6007.

The Secretary of State having sanctioned the appointment of a separate Recorder and Small Cause Court Judge for Moulmein, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Coryton, Barrister-at-Law, permanently to that office.

No. 6027.

Mr. A. A. Swinton has been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State to resign the Bengal Civil Service from the 20th February last.

No. 6030.

Mr. N. R. Cumberlege, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, received charge of the Woon District from Mr. F. Wright on the forenoon of the 30th September 1867.

Mr. E. R. Christian, District Superintendent of Police, 3rd Grade, received charge of the Mekhur District from Lieutenant F. W. Grant on the forenoon of the 1st instant.

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Judicial.

Simla, the 28th October 1867.

No. 205.

Under Section 46 of Act V. of 1861, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to the tract transferred to the British Government for the use of the Allahabad and Jubbulpore Railway by the States of Rewah, Nagode, Punnah, Kotec, Beronda, Sohawal, and Myhere.

Colonel R. J. Meade, Agent to the Governor General for Central India, is appointed to be Inspector-General of Police; and Captain P. Dalmahoy, Assistant Inspector-General of Government Railway Police in the North-Western Provinces, is appointed to be District Superintendent of Police for the abovementioned tract.

The 30th October 1867.

No. 211.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to constitute a Small Cause Court in the Cantonment

of Ellichpore, Hyderabad Assigned Territories, under Act XI. of 1865. The said Court will have jurisdiction also in the town of Ellichpore.

Military.

The 26th October 1867.

No. 194.

The services of Captain C. Martin, 2nd in Command, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Military Department for employment with the Abyssinia Field Force.

The 28th October 1867.

No. 200.

LEAVE.—Colonel J. Hall, Commanding Erinpoora Irregular Force, is granted privilege leave of absence from the 5th November to the 31st December next.

General.

The 28th October 1867.

No. 1808.

APPOINTMENT.—With reference to G. O. No. 824, dated 3rd May last, it is hereby notified, in

amendment of the terms of that order, that Captain H. L. A. Tottenham, doing duty with the 38th Native Infantry, officiated as Political Assistant at Nagode, during Mr. Coles's recent absence on leave.

No. 1810.

LEAVE.—Privilege leave for two months is granted to Tajooddeen Hossein, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Nursingpore, in the Central Provinces.

The 30th October 1867.

No. 1821.

Captain A. G. Strover, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 4th Grade, in British Burmah, received charge of the Shwegyeen District from Mr. D. F. Lonsdale on the afternoon of the 2nd May 1867.

No. 1823.

LEAVE.—Dr. J. P. Stratton, Political Agent in Bundelkund, is granted privilege leave of absence for twenty days.

No. 1825.

LEAVE.—In supersession of the G. O. No. 1252, dated 25th July, Mr. H. G. Ross, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Seetapore, in Oudh, has been granted leave of absence on medical certificate for two months from the 24th August last.

No. 1827.

LEAVE.—Syed Wuzer Hossein, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kheree, in Oudh, is granted privilege leave for three months.

No. 1829.

APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant L. R. Battye, of the 5th Goorkha Regiment, to be an Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, in Oudh.

This order cancels Lieutenant Battye's appointment to the Central Provinces, which was notified in G. O. No. 1741, dated 17th instant.

No. 1833.

APPOINTMENT.—Assistant Surgeon R. Harvey, Officiating Surgeon to the Bhurtpore Political Agency, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Dr. Mott, retired from the service.

Assistant Surgeon G. King, of the Central India Horse, to officiate in medical charge of the Marwar Political Agency, *vice* Surgeon W. J. Moore, promoted to the temporary charge of the Rajpootana Agency. Dr. Moore will continue to perform the medical duties of the Meywar Agency, in addition to those of the Rajpootana Agency, until relieved by Dr. King.

No. 1836.

APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant G. A. Strover, Cantonment Magistrate of Rangoon, to officiate as a Deputy Commissioner in British Burmah.

No. 1838.

LEAVE.—The leave of absence on medical certificate granted to Major C. A. D'Kantow, Assistant Commissioner in Oudh, in G. O. No. 1049, dated 17th June last, is extended to the 10th November.

The 31st October 1867.

No. 1847.

The services of Captain W. D. Palmer, Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

No. 1850.

APPOINTMENT.—Lieutenant A. F. Jones, 1st Wing Subaltern, 33rd Regiment, Native Infantry, to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Central Provinces.

No. 1854.

APPOINTMENT.—Colonel Eden having applied for leave of absence on medical certificate, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Harte Keatinge, v. c., c. s. i., to officiate as Agent, Governor General, in Rajpootana.

Pending the arrival of Lieutenant-Colonel Keatinge, Major J. P. Nixon will assume charge of the Agency.

No. 1855.

LEAVE.—Mr. A. G. Walker, Assistant Commissioner of Hurdul, in Oudh, is granted privilege leave for one month.

No. 1866.

Colonel J. K. Spence, Commissioner of the Jubbulpore Division, in the Central Provinces, has been granted twenty days' privilege leave of absence from the 5th of November next.

Mr. W. B. Jones, Deputy Commissioner, will officiate as Commissioner during the absence of Colonel Spence, or until further orders.

Captain J. Wakefield, Judge of the Small Cause Court at Jubbulpore, will officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore.

W. MUIR,

Foreign Secretary.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th October 1867.

No. 3464.

In modification of the orders of 15th April 1862, the Governor General in Council is pleased to increase the number of Hindoo holidays to be observed in all Public Offices (except the Courts of Law and the Department of Public Works), from 20 to 23, according to the following list:—

Sri Punchomee	...	...	2	days.
Dole Jattr	...	...	1	day.
Choit Sankranthi	...	...	1	"
Dushuhra	...	...	1	"
Junmo Ostomee	...	...	1	"
Mohulayah	...	...	1	"
Doorga and Luckhee Poojah	...	...	12	days.
Kallee Poojah	...	...	2	"
Juggodathri Poojah	...	...	2	"

Total number of Hindoo Holidays in the year ... } 23 days.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,—(No. 3473, dated Simla, the 1st November 1867).

With reference to your letters noted on the margin, regarding the regulation, by precise rules, of refunds of License Tax in favor of Government servants and of those not in Government employ, I am directed to state that it has been determined to apply the License Tax on the principle of an Income Tax to those only who are in Government employ.

2. For these classes a refund of License Tax for the unexpired part of the License Tax year, will be allowed to any who may leave the country or die in the first-half of the year; while others,

who, having been absent for the first-half, return from leave to their employment in the second-half of the year, will be required to pay License Tax for only the unexpired part of the year.

3. Persons other than the preceding who are subject to the License Tax, must pay the full tax: no refund being allowed even in case of death or of departure from the country in the first-half of the year.

4. Refunds under the foregoing rules may be made by orders of the Local Government, or of such Officers as that Government may authorise to order refunds.

Ordered that this letter be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

The 1st November 1867.

No. 3524.

The following Statement of the Silver received and coined in the Mints of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in September 1867, is published for general information:—

	CALCUTTA.			MADRAS.			BOMBAY.		
	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.	Bullion or Coin received during the month, valued in Rupees.		Coined and examined during the month, valued in Rupees.
	Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.		Govt.	Merchants.	
1867.									
In September ...	6,085	14,08,182	9,70,719	5,374	1,399	24,088	20,522	1,17,781	41,08,799

Published by Order of the Governor General in Council,

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 28th October 1867.

No. 1021 of 1867.—The services of Captain C. Martin, of the late 1st European Light Cavalry, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief temporarily for employment with the force proceeding to Abyssinia.

The 29th October 1867.

No. 1022 of 1867.—Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) A. B. Johnson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, is allowed leave of absence from the 17th November to the 14th December 1867, to proceed to Bombay preparatory to embarking for Europe on furlough on private affairs.

No. 1023 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) Allen Bayard Johnson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department ... } For six months, embarking at Bombay.

No. 1024 of 1867.—The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's service, is permitted to reside and draw his pay in India, as an out-pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, in accordance with the Royal Warrant of the 23rd July 1864, pending a reference to the Home authorities as to the amount of his pension:—

Serjeant Martin Casey, 106th Foot.

No. 1025 of 1867.—Subadar Assis Mahomed, of the Madras Battery, Native Artillery, 23rd Brigade, Royal Artillery, is admitted to the 2nd Class of the Order of British India with the title of "Bahadoor" ...

From 21st August 1867, in succession to Subadar - Major Shaik Madar Bahadoor, of the 2nd Class, deceased.

Subadar-Major Mahomed Sullimon, of the 3rd Regiment, Madras Light Infantry, is promoted from the 2nd to the 1st Class of the Order of British India with the title of "Sirdar Bahadoor" ...

From the 24th August 1867, in succession to pensioned Subadar Mockdoomjee, Sirdar Bahadoor of the 1st Class, deceased.

Subadar-Major Veerasamy, of the 35th Regiment, Madras Native Infantry, is admitted to the 2nd Class of the Order of British India with the title of "Bahadoor" ...

Subadar Shaik Hoossain, of the 3rd Regiment, or Palamcottah Light Infantry, is admitted to the 2nd Class of the Order of British India with the title of "Bahadoor" ...

From 26th August 1867, in succession to pensioned Subadar-Major Syed Nubbie Bahadoor, of the 2nd Class, deceased.

No. 1026 of 1867.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 165 of the 2nd March 1863, the name of the undermentioned Officer who retired from the service under the Annuity Scheme of 1861, is removed from the list of regimental Lieutenant-Colonels:—

Rank and Name.	REMARK.
Lieutenant-Colonel (Colonel, Retired List) D. Wilkie, Bengal Infantry.	By the death of Colonel (Lieutenant-General) J. Eckford, C.B., Bengal Infantry.

No. 1027 of 1867.—In accordance with the 10th paragraph of G. G. O. No. 370, dated 1st June 1863, the following promotion is made from the date specified:—

ORDNANCE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

To be Sub-Conductor:

Officiating Sub-Conductor }
John Key ... } From the 12th January 1867.

The 30th October 1867.

No. 1028 of 1867.—The services of Lieutenant J. W. Taylor, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing

Subaltern, 3rd Regiment of Sikh Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 1029 of 1867.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

Peshawur Mountain Battery:

Lieutenant R. J. Abbott, of the Royal Artillery, 1st Subaltern Hazara Mountain Battery, to officiate as Commandant during the absence on special duty of Major Hughes, or until further orders.

No. 1030 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Date of arrival at
Fort William.

Captain C. V. Jenkins, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Class Assistant Commissioner, Punjab	17th October 1867.
Lieutenant A. Oldham, of the General List, Infantry	
Lieutenant A. J. Wallace, of the Bengal Staff Corps	
Lieutenant J. G. Macleod, of the General List, Infantry	

Date of arrival at
Bombay.

Conductor C. Grossmith, of the Ordnance Commissariat Department	24th September 1867.

No. 1031 of 1867.—The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer and Soldier of Her Majesty's Service, are permitted to reside and draw their pay in India, as out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, in accordance with the Royal Warrant of the 23rd July 1864, pending a reference to the Home authorities as to the amount of their pension:—

Serjeant G. Reidy	35th Foot.
Private J. Dadds	Ditto.

No. 1032 of 1867.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to admit Jemadar Mootien, of the Madras Sappers and Miners, to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit, in consideration of his gallant conduct when attached to the expedition which proceeded to the Little Andaman Island in May 1867, in search of the Commander and some of the crew of the *Assam Valley*.

No. 1033 of 1867.—The following promotions are made in the Subordinate Medical Department:—

Rank.	Names.	Rank to which promoted.	From what date.	In succession to.
Hospital Steward ...	Samuel Wilson ...	Apothecary ...	13th Aug. 1867	Apothecary H. Lamb, deceased.
Assistant Apothecary	Henry James Miller ...	Hospital Ste- ward ...		
Hospital Apprentice	Edward L'Estrange ...	Assistant Apo- thecary ...		
Hospital Steward ...	William Blackburn Grass- by ...	Apothecary ...		
Assistant Apothecary	Thomas Lyons ...	Hospital Ste- ward ...	20th Sept. 1867	Apothecary W. H. Kelly, pensioned.
Hospital Apprentice	Joseph Barty ...	Assistant Apo- thecary ...		
Hospital Apprentice	Charles Pierce ...	Assistant Apo- thecary ...	3rd Oct. 1867	Assistant Apothecary F. S. Cooper, dis- missed.

No. 1034 of 1867.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. LeP. Trench, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant, Stud Department, is allowed leave of absence from the 26th September to the 1st November 1867, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Simla on medical certificate.

The 1st November 1867.

No. 1035 of 1867.—A Royal Warrant having been issued by Her Majesty on the 29th June last, granting an increase of pay to the Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's British Army, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has much satisfaction in directing that the following extracts of that Warrant, which are applicable to India, be published for general information:—

"VICTORIA R.

"Whereas We have been pleased to take into Our consideration the best means of improving the condition of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of those Regiments and Corps of Our Army which are liable to service in all parts of the world, and also of encouraging Recruiting for Our Regiments of the Line; and whereas it has been represented to Us that this end may most effectually be attained by the grant of an increase to the existing rates of pay as fixed by Our Royal Warrant of the 3rd February 1866;

"Our Will and Pleasure, therefore, is, that the pay of all ranks of Non-Commissioned Officers and of the Private men of Our Regiments and Corps after-mentioned, that is to say,—

1. Foot Guards,
2. Cavalry and Infantry of the Line,
3. Royal Artillery,
4. Royal Engineers,
5. Military Train,
6. Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment,
7. Cavalry Depôts and Depot Battalions,
8. Recruiting Districts,
9. Schools of Gunnery and Musketry,
10. Departmental Corps,

"be, from and after the first day of April last, increased by an addition of two pence a-day to the several rates of daily pay assigned to them by Our said Warrant.

"It is Our further Will and Pleasure that, as a special inducement to Soldiers to re-engage for a second period of service in Our Army, a further addition of one penny a-day be, from and after the first day of April last, made to the pay of all men who have completed, or who shall have completed, a first period of limited service, and shall now or hereafter be serving in any Corps or Regiment in Our Service, except in Colonial Corps other than the Canadian Rifles.

"Given at Our Court at St. James's, this Twenty-ninth day of June in the Thirty-first year of Our Reign.

(Signed) JOHN S. PAKINGTON."

3. In these revised Tables all permanently sanctioned existing rates of personal pay have been increased by the equivalent of two pence per diem for all ranks of Non-Commissioned Officers and men during their first period of service at the rate of exchange of 2s. 0½d. per rupee.

 R_s, A_s, P_s

For a month of	28 days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
"	"	29	"	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	11
"	"	30	"	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	7
"	"	31	"	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	8

GRADES.	PAY DURING FIRST TERM OF SERVICE FOR A MONTH OF											
	28 days.			29 days.			30 days.			31 days.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Serjeant-Major	58	9	2	60	10	8	62	12	1	64	13	7
Quarter-Master Serjeant	51	11	5	53	9	0	55	6	6	57	4	1
Armourer Serjeant	38	13	9	40	3	11	41	10	1	43	0	4
Serjeant Assistant Instructors of Gunnery	38	13	9	40	3	11	41	10	1	43	0	4
Orderly-Room Serjeant	38	13	9	40	3	11	41	10	1	43	0	4
Hospital Serjeant under 7 years' service	38	13	9	40	3	11	41	10	1	43	0	4
Hospital Serjeant after 7 years' service	45	11	6	47	5	7	48	15	8	50	9	10
Trumpet-Major	38	13	9	40	3	11	41	10	1	43	0	4
Battery Serjeant-Major	51	11	5	53	9	0	55	6	6	57	4	1
" Quarter-Master Serjeant	51	11	5	53	9	0	55	6	6	57	4	1
Farrier-Serjeant and Carriage-smith	44	4	7	45	13	11	47	7	2	49	0	6
Serjeants	38	13	9	40	3	11	41	10	1	43	0	4
Corporals	29	11	5	30	12	5	31	13	4	32	14	5
Shoeing and Carriage-smiths	28	13	9	29	14	3	30	14	8	31	15	2
Bombardiers	27	6	10	28	6	7	29	6	2	30	5	11
Trumpeter (on Bombardier's pay)	27	6	10	28	6	7	29	6	2	30	5	11
" (on Gunner's pay)	17	6	10	18	0	10	18	10	9	19	4	9
Collar-maker	26	0	0	26	14	11	27	13	8	28	12	7
Wheeler	26	0	0	26	14	11	27	13	8	28	12	7
Gunners	17	6	10	18	0	10	18	10	9	19	4	9
Drivers	15	2	4	15	11	0	16	3	7	16	12	3

FOR A DIVISION OF ARTILLERY.		FOR BRIGADE HEAD-QUARTERS.		FOR EACH BATTERY.	
Serjeant-Major	One shilling a-day, or Rupees 14-14-6, for any month if the appointments are held by Serjeants; and 6d. a-day, or Rupees 7-7-3, for any month if the appointments are held by Staff Serjeants.	Serjeant Assistant Instructors of gunnery	One shilling a-day, or Rupees 14-14-6, for any month in addition to pay of rank.	Per mensem.	
Quarter-Master Serjeant ...		Orderly-Room Serjeant ...		Rs. As. P.	
Hospital Serjeant ...		Librarian ...		Rupees 8 per mensem.	
				Acting Conductor of Stores (on Field Service only)	15 0 0
				Rough Rider	7 8 0
				Pay-Serjeant	7 0 0
				Hospital Serjeant	A. 7 8 0
				Savings' Banks Clerk ...	5 0 0
				School Master Surjt. { B.	10 0 0
				{ 15 0 0	
				School Mistress ... { C.	6 0 0
				{ 10 0 0	

NOTE.—A non-effective Hospital-Sergeant is only allowed for one or more Batteries detached at Stations not the head-quarters of a Brigade.

C.—The lower rate of pay only is admissible if under 15 children attend school, or 6 qualified to learn sewing; and the higher if above 15 attend school, or 10 qualified to learn sewing.

Pay of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Royal Artillery serving in India, after deducting 5d. per diem for Rations.

GRADES.	PAY DURING FIRST TERM OF SERVICE FOR A MONTH OF			
	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Serjeant-Major	56 4 7	58 4 5	60 4 11	62 5 1
Quarter-Master Serjeant	49 6 10	51 3 2	52 15 4	54 11 7
Armourer Serjeant	36 9 2	37 14 1	39 2 11	40 7 10
Serjeant Assistant Instructors of Gunnery	36 9 2	37 14 1	39 2 11	40 7 10
Orderly-Room Serjeant	36 9 2	37 14 1	39 2 11	40 7 10
Hospital Serjeant under 7 years' service	36 9 2	37 14 1	39 2 11	40 7 10
Hospital Serjeant after 7 years' service	43 0 11	44 15 9	46 8 6	48 1 4
Trumpet-Major	36 9 2	37 14 1	39 2 11	40 7 10
Battery Serjeant-Major	49 6 10	51 3 2	52 15 4	54 11 7
„ Quarter-Master Serjeant	A. 49 6 10	51 3 2	52 15 4	54 11 7
Farrier-Serjeant and Carriage-smith	B. 42 0 0	43 8 0	45 0 0	46 8 0
Serjeants	36 9 2	37 14 1	39 2 11	40 7 10
Corporals	27 6 10	28 6 7	29 6 2	30 5 11
Shoeing and Carriage-smiths	B. 26 9 2	27 8 4	28 7 6	29 6 8
Bombardiers	25 2 4	26 0 8	26 15 0	27 13 5
Trumpeter (on Bombardier's pay)	25 2 4	26 0 8	26 15 0	27 13 5
„ (on Gunner's pay)	15 2 4	15 11 0	16 3 7	16 12 3
Collar-maker	B. 23 11 5	24 9 0	25 6 6	26 4 1
Wheeler	B. 23 11 5	24 9 0	25 6 6	26 4 1
Gunners	15 2 4	15 11 0	16 3 7	16 12 3
Drivers	B. 15 2 4	15 11 0	16 3 7	16 12 3

NON-EFFECTIVE STAFF.

FOR A DIVISION OF ARTILLERY.		FOR BRIGADE HEAD-QUARTERS.		FOR LIGHT FIELD BATTERIES.	FOR HEAVY FIELD BATTERIES.	FOR GARRISON BATTERIES.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Serjeant-Major	One shilling a-day, or Rupees 14-14-6, for any month if the appointments are held by Serjeants; and 6d. a-day, or Rupees 7-7-3, for any month if the appointments are held by Staff Serjeants.	Serjeant Assistant Instructor of Gunnery	One shilling a-day, or Rupees 14-14-6, for any month in addition to pay of rank.	Acting Conductor of Stores (on Field Service only) ... 15 0 0	Acting Conductor of Stores (on Field Service only) ... 15 0 0	Pay Serjeant and Savings' Banks clerk in one person ... 7 0 0
Quarter-master Serjeant		Orderly-Room Serjeant		Rough Rider ... 7 8 0	Cattle-Serjeant ... 20 0 0	School Master D { 10 0 0
				Pay-Serjeant ... 7 0 0	Pay-Serjeant and Savings' Banks clerk in one person ... 7 0 0	Serjeant { 15 0 0
				Hospital Serjeant C 7 8 0		
				Savings' Banks clerk 5 0 0	School Master D { 10 0 0	School Master D { 10 0 0
				School Master D { 10 0 0	School Serjeant ... 15 0 0	School Serjeant ... 15 0 0
				Serjeant { 15 0 0	School Mistress E { 6 0 0	School Mistress E { 6 0 0
				School Mistress E { 10 0 0	School Mistress E { 10 0 0	School Mistress E { 10 0 0
Hospital-Serjeant		Librarian { Rupees 8 per mensem.				

A.—Not allowed in Garrison Batteries.

B.—These grades are not allowed in Heavy Field and Garrison Batteries.

C.—Pay for broken periods of a month is to be calculated at 4 annas per diem.

NOTE.—A non-effective Hospital-Serjeant is only allowed for one or more Batteries detached at Stations not the headquarters of a Brigade.

D.—The lower rate of pay only is admissible when the number of men attend school is less than 25; and the higher rate when the number exceeds or equals 25.

E.—The lower rate of pay only is admissible if under 15 children attend school, or 6 qualified to learn sewing; and the higher rate if above 15 attend school, or 10 qualified to learn sewing.

NOTE.—The allowance for school for Heavy Field and Garrison Batteries is authorized only when such Batteries are detached, or when the men or children cannot attend the school of any other Battery or European Regiment at the Station.

Pay of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of British Cavalry serving in India, after deducting 5d. per diem for Rations.

GRADES.	PAY DURING FIRST TERM OF SERVICE FOR A MONTH OF			
	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Regimental Serjeant-Major	50 8 10	52 3 7	53 14 2	55 8 10
Band-master Serjeant	50 8 10	52 3 7	53 14 2	55 8 10
Quarter-master Serjeant	44 11 7	46 5 2	47 14 8	49 8 3
Troop Serjeant-Majors	42 3 1	43 10 8	45 2 0	46 9 6
Serjeant Instructor of Musketry	A. 39 0 5	40 6 4	41 12 1	43 2 0
Pay-master Serjeant under three years' service	29 2 7	30 2 2	31 1 6	32 1 0
Ditto after ditto	36 0 4	37 3 10	38 7 2	39 10 6
Orderly-Room Clerk under ditto	29 2 7	30 2 2	31 1 6	32 1 0
Ditto after ditto	36 0 4	37 3 10	38 7 2	39 10 6
Hospital-Serjeant under seven years' service	33 11 8	34 13 11	35 15 11	37 2 0
Ditto after ditto	40 9 5	41 15 6	43 5 5	44 11 5
Saddler-Serjeant	29 2 7	30 2 2	31 1 6	32 1 0
Farrier-Major	48 0 0	49 11 5	51 6 10	53 2 4
Farriers	32 0 0	33 2 4	34 4 7	35 6 10
Trumpet-Major	29 2 7	30 2 2	31 1 6	32 1 0
Serjeants	29 2 7	30 2 2	31 1 6	32 1 0
Trumpeters	17 12 7	18 5 9	18 14 10	19 7 11
Corporals	20 0 7	20 11 4	21 6 0	22 0 9
Privates	15 9 6	16 1 10	16 10 1	17 2 5

NON-EFFECTIVE STAFF.

Per mensem.				Per mensem.			
Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.			
Drill-Serjeant	14	0	0	Rough Riders	C. 18	10	0
Drill-Corporal	7	0	0	Cook-Serjeant	7	8	0
Savings' Banks Clerk	B. 8	0	0	Trained School Mistress	As laid down in G. O. P. C. No. 308 of 7th March 1858.		
Pay-Serjeant	7	0	0	Assistant School Master			
				Librarian	8	0	0

A.—Not allowed to Lancer Regiments.

B.—If the number of depositors are 100 and under 150, Rupees 10; if 150 and under 200, Rupees 15; and if 200 or upwards, Rupees 20.

C.—Allowance per Regiment.

Pay of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of British Infantry serving in India, after deducting 5d. per diem for Rations.

GRADES.	PAY DURING FIRST TERM OF SERVICE FOR A MONTH OF			
	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Serjeant-Major	48 8 0	49 14 10	51 5 6	52 12 4
Band-master Serjeant	46 3 5	47 8 11	48 14 4	50 3 10
Quarter-master Serjeant	41 2 11	42 2 0	43 1 0	44 0 2
Serjeant Instructor of Musketry	39 0 5	40 6 4	41 12 1	43 2 0
Pay-master Serjeant under three years' service	25 5 0	26 3 1	27 1 0	27 15 1
Ditto after ditto	32 2 9	33 4 8	34 6 7	35 8 7
Orderly-Room Clerk under seven years' service	25 5 0	26 3 1	27 1 0	27 15 1
Ditto after ditto	32 2 9	33 4 8	34 6 7	35 8 7
Hospital-Serjeant under seven years' service	32 2 9	33 4 8	34 6 7	35 8 7
Ditto after ditto	39 0 5	40 6 4	41 12 1	43 2 0
Color-Serjeants	32 2 9	33 4 8	34 6 7	35 8 7
Serjeants	25 5 0	26 3 1	27 1 0	27 15 1
Drum-Major	25 5 0	26 3 1	27 1 0	27 15 1
Drummers	14 8 8	15 0 7	15 8 4	16 0 2
Corporals	16 15 10	17 9 4	18 2 10	18 12 4
Privates	13 2 2	13 9 8	14 1 2	14 8 8

NON-EFFECTIVE STAFF.

Per mensem.				Per mensem.			
		Rs.	As.	P.			Rs. A. P.
Drill-Sergeant	...	14	0	0	Pay-Sergeant	...	7 0 0
Drill-Corporal	...	7	0	0	Cook-Sergeant	...	7 8 0
Sergeant Assistant Instructor of Musketry	...	7	8	0	Trained School Mistress	...	As laid down in G. O. P. C. No. 309 of 7th March 1868.
Savings' Banks Clerk	...	A. 8	0	0	Assistant School Master	...	
					Librarian	...	8 0 0

A.—If the number of depositors are 100 and under 150, Rupees 10; if 150 and under 200, Rupees 15; and if 200 or upwards, Rupees 20.

Pay of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Royal Engineers serving in India, after deducting 5d. per diem for Rations.

GRADES.	PAY DURING FIRST TERM OF SERVICE FOR A MONTH OF			
	28 days.	29 days.	30 days.	31 days.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Sergeant-Major	62 4 7	64 8 2	66 11 9	68 15 4
Quarter-Master Sergeant	55 6 10	57 6 7	59 6 2	61 5 11
Color-Sergeants	44 0 0	45 9 2	47 2 3	48 11 5
Sergeants	37 2 4	38 7 7	39 12 9	41 2 0
Corporals	28 0 0	29 0 0	30 0 0	31 0 0
Second Corporals	23 11 5	24 9 0	25 6 6	26 4 1
Buglers	14 4 7	14 12 9	15 4 11	15 13 1
Sappers	14 4 7	14 12 9	15 4 11	15 13 1

NOTE.—Staff allowance to Savings' Banks Clerk and Librarian, as in the Infantry Corps.

No. 1036 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Assistant Surgeon J. C. Penny, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil, } *Date of arrival at Bombay.*
Delhi ... } 10th October 1867.

Lieutenant P. W. Smith, of the General List, Infantry, Quarter-Master, } *Date of arrival at Fort William.*
5th Punjab Infantry ... } 17th October 1867.

Surgeon F. Carter, of the Medical Department, Civil, Kherree ... 23rd October 1867.

No. 1037 of 1867.—The following order, issued by the Government of Bombay, is confirmed :—

No. 588, dated the 14th October 1867.—Granting leave of absence to Europe on medical certificate to the undermentioned Officer :—

Lieutenant Adolphus Vallings, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 1st }
Regiment of Punjab Infantry ... } For twenty months.

No. 1038 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his departure on the date specified :—

Lieutenant A. Vallings, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. } 14th October 1867, from
No. 1037 of 1867 ... } Bombay.

No. 1039 of 1867.—The following orders, issued by the Government of Bombay, are confirmed :—

Granting leave of absence to Europe on medical certificate to the undermentioned Officers :—

No. 605 of the 22nd October 1867.—Lieutenant Charles Young, of the }
General List, Infantry, Adjutant, Meywar Bheel Corps ... }
No. 616 of the 24th October 1867.—Major George Price, of the Bengal }
Staff Corps ... } For twenty months.

This cancels G. G. O. No. 898 of 1867, granting Major Price furlough to Europe for two years on private affairs.

H. W. NORMAN, Col.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.****Establishment.***Sigla, the 28th October 1867.*

No. 269.

Mr. E. O. N. Rehling, Accountant, 4th Grade, on probation, British Burmah, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the Public Works Department.

The 29th October 1867.

No. 270.

Captain W. Jeffreys, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the North-Western Provinces to Bengal.

No. 271.

Messrs. J. P. Armstrong and A. D. Campbell, Executive Engineers, 4th Grade, are transferred from the North-Western Provinces to Hyderabad.

The 30th October 1867.

No. 272.

Messrs. W. P. Kelly and W. Martin are appointed to the Public Works Department as Accountants of the 4th Grade, and posted to British Burmah.

No. 273.

Mr. R. T. Albert, Accountant, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Hyderabad to Mysore, and Mr. R. A. Butterfield, Accountant, 2nd Grade, from the Central Provinces to Hyderabad.

Mr. Thomas Wood is appointed an Accountant of the 2nd Grade, on probation, and posted to the Central Provinces.

The 1st November 1867.

No. 274.

Statement of the Monthly Accounts that have been received in the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, up to the 31st day of October 1867.

Order of Merit.	Accounting Offices.	Last month for which received.	Date of Receipt.
1	Controller, Hyderabad	August 1867 ...	10th October 1867.
2	" " for the Berars	Ditto ...	14th ditto.
3	" Mysore, for Coorg	Ditto ...	18th ditto.
4	" British Burmah	Ditto ...	22nd ditto.
5	" N. W. Provinces, for Central India	Ditto ...	24th ditto.
6	" N. W. Provinces, for Rajpootana	Ditto ...	24th ditto.
7	" N. W. Provinces	Ditto ...	28th ditto.
8	" Mysore	Ditto ...	29th ditto.
9	" Central Provinces	Ditto ...	30th ditto.
10	" Bengal	July 1867 ...	5th ditto.
11	" Punjab	Ditto ...	9th ditto.
12	" Bombay	Ditto ...	11th ditto.
13	" Oudh	Ditto ...	11th ditto.
14	" Madras	Ditto ...	14th ditto.

No. 275.

The permanent appointment of Mr. F. R. Boyce as Controller of Public Works Accounts, 1st Class (Notification No. 209, dated 5th August 1867), is to have effect from the 3rd April 1867.

No. 276.

With reference to Notification No. 244, dated 21st September 1867, Captain C. J. Mead, s. c., Officiating Superintending Engineer, assumed charge of the Office of Superintending Engineer, and Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad in the Public Works Department, from Major Price, in the afternoon of the 16th October 1867.

Revenue—Forest.*The 25th October 1867.*

No. 15F.

Mr. N. Daly, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Class, on probation, in British Burmah, is confirmed in that grade from the 1st June 1867.

The 28th October 1867.

No. 16F.

The following amendment of Rule XVII. of the Forest Rules for the Central Provinces, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 26th August 1865, has been confirmed by the Governor General in Council, and is published for general information in conformity with Section 6 of Act VII. of 1865:—

In unreserved forests, the realization of the Government dues on miscellaneous forest produce and unreserved timber will be regulated as follows:—

In cases where Deputy Commissioners manage these forests by direct agency, duty will be leviable at such rates as the Deputy Commissioner may notify at the commencement of each official year.

In cases where the right to levy such duties is leased to farmers, the lessees will make their own arrangements with their customers, provided that the duties payable for the ensuing year on grass, fire-wood, rafters (*mulgahs, kakas, and kurries*), and the grazing of cattle in transit through wastes, shall be notified publicly for each District by the Deputy Commissioner, at the same time when the

leases of the District wastes are put up to auction. In no case shall forest duty on the three articles above-mentioned, nor for grazing cattle, be leviable at higher rates than the Deputy Commissioner of the District may have notified to be leviable during the year.

When duties are levied on forest produce borne on rivers, the rates of duty leviable shall be fixed from time to time by the Conservator of Forests, with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner.

Nothing in these Rules shall prevent the disposal of the unreserved sorts of timber or forest produce, by sale, or otherwise, as may seem expedient from time to time.

Railway.

No. 4 R.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments with effect from this date:—

Major J. St. J. Hovenden, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal, to be Consulting Engineer for Railways, under the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Captain F. S. Stanton, R. E., to be Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal, *vice* Major Hovenden.

Captain C. H. Luard, R. E., Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal, to be confirmed in that appointment.

C. H. DICKENS, Col., R. A.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th October 1867.

Consequent upon the return of the Viceroy and Members of the Government of India to the Presidency, the publication of the *Gazette of India* at Simla will terminate on the 2nd November. All communications, therefore, regarding subsequent issues should be addressed to the "Superintendent, *Gazette of India*, Calcutta."

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification No. 1044A., dated Simla, 30th July 1866.

Para. 9.—"The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India*."

Lost.

In transit from Goojranwalla to Simla, the right half of the undermentioned Lahore Circle Currency Note:—

No. A30—38164, for Rs. 100.

JAMES WALKER,
Asstt. Secy., Simla Bank.

The second half of the undermentioned Allahabad Circle Currency Note:—

No. A35—63000, dated 16th May 1865, for Rs. 50.

SYUD MOOHUMMED HUSSUN.

Halves of the undermentioned Government Currency Notes:—

No. A21—12209, for Rs. 10.

„ A34—26425, „ 20.

„ A34—55910, „ 20.

„ A19—48621, „ 10.

JOHN DILLON.

Half Note No. A35—36637, of the 16th May 1865, for Rs. 50.

GINDLAY & Co.

Halves of the following Government Currency Notes of the Lahore Circle:—

Nos. A23—21533 and 67126, for Rs. 50 each.

RUHEEMBUX & Co.

In transit from Ghazeeapore to Digrah Post Office, in Bengal, 2nd half of the following Currency Note, Calcutta Circle—application has been made to the Paper Currency Office at Calcutta for payment:—
No. A21—49713, dated 12th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

UMRITO LALL CHUCKERBUTTY.

The right halves of the following Government Currency Notes:—

No. A13—97397, for Rs. 100, Allahabad Circle.

„ A34—46431, „ 20, Calcutta Circle.

„ A9—95924, „ 20, do. do.

„ A20—59565, „ 10, do. do.

„ A20—48853, „ 10, do. do.

„ A30—52128, „ 10, do. do.

KISHEN KISHORE GHOSE.

In transit by Post between Barrabankee and Calcutta, the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. 02413, for Rs. 10.

„ 02481, „ 10 (2nd half).

KALLY KISSEN CHATTERJEE.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A18—03181, for Rs. 10.

„ A18—03189, „ 10.

„ A18—29363, „ 10.

J. E. FRASER, *Lieut.-Col.*

First half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A18—35680, for Rs. 10.

A. MARTEN.

First halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A18—29858, for Rs. 10.
 „ A26—08877, „ 20.
 „ A26—08387, „ 20.

R. V. FREEANDER.

In transmission by Post from Hurdul, the following Government Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Paper Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. 08854, for Rs. 50.

GHOLAM NUBBEE.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A39—02639, for Rs. 100.
 „ A39—02664, „ 100.

J. F. KITCHEN.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—14128, for Rs. 20.

HURRO CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

The following two half-Currency Notes:—

No. A40—15059, for Rs. 50.
 „ A40—15061, „ 50.

JOHN NOWLAN.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A7—83496, for Rs. 10.

GORA CHAND AUDDY.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A11—73052, for Rs. 50.

W. H. HAYES.

Stolen.

The following eighteen Lahore Currency Notes from Moonshee Mhokumdeen, on the night of the 18th October, from Sealkote City—intimation has been given to the Currency Office, Lahore:—

Nos. 67156 to 67173, for Rs. 50 each.

STANLEY HOLBROW,
Asstt. District Supdt. of Police,
Sealkote.

Notice.

Application has been made to the Currency Office, Calcutta, for payment of a Currency Note wrongly joined as follows:—

1st half No. A22—13512, } for Rs. 10.
 2nd „ A22—13513, }

GUNGA NARAN DHUR.

Application has been made to the Currency Office, Calcutta, for payment of a Currency Note wrongly joined as follows:—

Left-hand half, No. A7—03025, } One Note for
 Right ditto A7—03032, } Rs. 10.

WOOMA CHURN MOITREE.

Application has been made for payment of a Currency Note wrongly joined as follows:—

First half of No. A18—23037, for Rs. 10.
 Second ditto A18—23038, „ 10.

Any person possessing the corresponding halves should communicate with the Paper Currency Office, Allahabad.

P. PARKINSON.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Caution.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, advancing money on, or in any way dealing with, the following Government Promissory Notes:—

No. 15124 of 1835-36, for ...	Rs. 1,000.
„ 15157 ditto ...	„ 1,000.
„ 5266 of 9082 of 1832-33, sicca	„ 500.
„ 2948 of 1842-43, ...	„ 2,000.
„ 7365 of 14513 of 1832-33, sicca	„ 1,000.
„ 16148 of 1835-36, ...	„ 1,500.
„ 2079 of 1854-55, ...	„ 8,500.
„ 2769 of 2999 of 1842-43, ...	„ 2,000.

The above Notes stand in the name of Rajah Bance Madho Singh, and were amongst other Notes escheated to Government under orders dated 8th October 1857, of the Special Commissioner, under Act XIV. of 1857, Zillah Azimghur, on the conviction of the holder of the offence of rebellion and waging war against the Government of the East India Company.

CALCUTTA, } E. F. HARRISON,
 The 23rd October 1867. } *Comptr. Genl. of Accounts.*

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes, 4 per cent. Loan of 1854-55, viz.:—

No. 46696, for Rs. 2,500.
 „ 46697, „ 1,000.

Standing in the names of Nubbee Khan, deceased. Payment of the above Notes and Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the heirs of the original Proprietors.

C. ANDREWS,
Agent for GOLAM HOSSAIN.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Bank of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 24th October 1867.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Directors have appointed Mr. John Hector to be Agent of the Bank at Bombay.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Now ready,

CORRECTED UP TO OCTOBER 1, 1867.

Price Rs. 5 ; Packing Charges and Postage, 8 As. extra.

[Should Postage Stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of Stamps.]

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A NON-OFFICIAL SUPPLEMENT,

CONTAINING

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OFFICE OF SUPDT., GOVERNMENT PRINTING,

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1867.

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NOTE

ON THE

STATE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

During 1865-66.

BY

A. M. MONTEATH, Esq.,

Under-Secy. to Govt. of India.

(REVISED EDITION.)

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT., GOVERNMENT PRINTING,

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1867.

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RIFLED ARMS, AMMUNITION, RANGES AND APPLIANCES,

&c., &c.

By Authority.

THE Commander-in-Chief having been pleased to approve of a Compilation, prepared by the Chief Inspector of Musketry, of all General and Departmental Orders relating to Musketry Instruction, Rifled Arms, Ammunition, Ranges and Appliances, &c., &c., &c., has directed the same to be published for the convenience and use of the Staff of British Regiments and of Departments concerned.

All Orders on the subject of Musketry Instruction, found necessary to admit of the system laid down in the Musketry Regulations being adhered to in India, have been revised; and this Compilation is to be considered and quoted as an Order in supersession of all those contained in Circular No. 610E. of the 5th September 1862, and subsequently issued from the Office of the Chief Inspector of Musketry.

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OFFICE OF SUPDT., GOVERNMENT PRINTING,

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Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS

ENGAGED IN

THE ADMINISTRATION

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IN THE

Lower Provinces of Bengal.

This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country.

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4, HASTINGS STREET.

1867.



The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1867.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 30th October 1867.

No. 8.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Fifteen days' privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. G. Rae, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 2nd Grade, attached to the 1st Division, Central Provinces, from the 1st proximo.

JOHN MACDONALD, Major,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor Genl.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

Consequent upon the return of the Viceroy and the Members of the Government of India to the Presidency, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta on and from Saturday the ninth November until further notice. All communications therefore should be addressed to the "Superintendent, *Gazette of India*, Calcutta."

JOHN G. HIRONS,
Publisher.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION		
			Under assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
October 21st 1867	17,166	1,56,981	8,78,297	1,75,748	27,61,717
" 22nd "	34,267	1,21,711	7,85,663	3,02,690	27,61,717
" 23rd "	5,440	2,29,070	5,68,771	3,74,986	27,61,717
" 24th "	35,705	2,57,056	3,55,894	5,03,782	27,61,717
" 25th "	.....	1,55,081	2,08,603	4,35,073	27,61,717
" 26th "	51,291	1,11,091	1,54,425	3,90,827	27,61,717

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 28th October 1867.

J. F. SHEKLETON,
Officiating Mint Master.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION.		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
October 28th 1867	15,246	27,012	1,42,490	2,78,175	27,61,717
" 29th "	1,372	6,863	1,36,725	1,35,642	27,61,717
" 30th "	14,865	36,125	1,13,885	1,34,074	27,61,717
" 31st "	6,330	.....	1,20,215	34,800	27,61,717
November 1st "	9,000	63,297	63,112	1,01,900	27,61,717
" 2nd "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CALCUTTA MINT,
The 1th November 1867.

J. F. SHEKLETON,
Officiating Mint Master.

CURRENCY NOTES.

*Extract from Financial Department Notification
No. 1004A., dated Simla, 30th July 1866.*

Para. 9.—"The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) thrice at least in the Official Gazette of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and once in the Gazette of India."

Lost.

The second half of the undermentioned Allahabad Circle Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 68000, dated 16th May 1865, for Rs. 50.

SYUD MOOHUMMED HUSSUN.

In transit by Post half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 21185 for Rs. 20

JAS. TAYLOR.

The right halves of the following Government Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 97397, for Rs. 100, Allahabad Circle.

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 46431 " 20, Calcutta Circle.

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 95924 " 20, do. do.

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 59565 " 10, do. do.

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 48853 " 10, do. do.

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 52128 " 10, do. do.

KISHEN KISHORE GHOSE.

In transit by Post between Barrabankie and Calcutta, the following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle:—

No. 02413 for Rs. 10

" 02481 " 10 (2nd half).

KALLY KISSEN CHATTERJEE.

First halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 20858 for Rs. 10

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 08377 " 20

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 08387 " 20

R. V. FREEANDER.

Left halves of the following Government Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 16881 for Rs. 10.

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 06301 " 20.

TAKOOR DEEN.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 92207 for Rs. 100.

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 00805 " 100.

S. H. CLARKE & Co.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss has been given to the Currency Office:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 72286, dated 8th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

JUGGUR NATH.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 97475 for Rs. 100.

ROWLAND, E. MONEY, Lieut.,

3rd Goorkha Regt.

In transit the following entire Government Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle—intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 38814 for Rs. 10.

AUNUND CHUNDER BANERJEA.

First half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 35680 for Rs. 10.

A. MARTEN.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 43942.

FRED. LUKIN, Major,

Pay Master, 2nd Dragoon Guards.

In transit by Post to Calcutta the left half of the following Currency Note:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 08830, dated 15th July 1861, Allahabad Circle for Rs. 50.

W. KEEGAN.

The following halves of Government Currency Notes:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 18497 for Rs. 10

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 08277 " 10

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 09103 " 10

GOBIND CHUNDER BOSE.

The following Allahabad Circle Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 50524, 20th May 1865, for Rs. 100.

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 04587 to 04595, for Rs. 10 each.

H. C. BARSTOW, C. S.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 25070

W. C. BAGNALL.

The following Government Currency Notes, payment of which has been stopped at the Currency Office:—

No. $\frac{A}{18}$ 37749 for Rs. 100

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 41946 " 100

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 19913 " 10

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 66269 " 20

" $\frac{A}{18}$ 37371 " 10

J. D. DAWSON.

Half of each of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A 03680 dated 12th May 1862, for Rs. 10

" A 03681 " " " " " 10

A. GAWAGAN, Major,
Madras Staff Corps.

In transit by Post, first halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A 65715 for Rs. 100

" A 64365 " 100

" A 82555 " 100

JOHN W. JAMESON.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A 13661 for Rs. 1,000

" A 13662 " 1,000

" A 13663 " 1,000

" A 05970 " 1,000

MOHIMA CHUNDER ROY.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. 68638 for Rs. 50.

FUTTAY CHAND.

Mutilated.

The following Currency Note—intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A 44908 for Rs. 100.

HURISH CHANDRA MITTRA.

Stolen.

The undermentioned Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle—intimation of loss given to the Currency Offices at Calcutta and Allahabad:—

No. A 73727 for Rs. 50

" A 73728 " 50

" A 73729 " 50

" A 73730 " 50

W. A. P. WYLLIE, Capt., R.A.

The following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. 44616, dated 20th May 1865, for Rs. 100.

" 51063 " " " " " 100.

" 54788 " 16th " " " 50.

" 54789 " " " " " 50.

" 54790 " " " " " 50.

" 54791 " " " " " 50.

" 54792 " " " " " 50.

" 91141 dated 12th May 1862 " 10.

T. F. PEPPE,

Sub-Depy. Opium Agent of Tehtak.

Destroyed by Rats.

A Currency Note No. 39558, for Rs. 10, of the Lahore Circle.

BINDRABUN AND PARISRAM.

Notice.

Application has been made for payment of a Currency Note wrongly joined as follows:—

First half of No. A 23037 for Rs. 10

Second ditto A 23038 " 10

Any person possessing the corresponding halves should communicate with the Paper Currency Office, Allahabad.

P. PARKINSON.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Caution.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, advancing money on, or in any way dealing with, the following Government Promissory Notes:—

No. 15124 of 1835-36, for ... Rs. 1,000

" 15157 ditto ... " 1,000

" 5266 of 9082 of 1832-33, sicca " 500

" 2948 of 1842-43, ... " 2,000

" 7365 of 14513 of 1832-33, sicca " 1,000

" 16148 of 1835-36, ... " 1,500

" 2079 of 1854-55, ... " 8,500

" 2769 of 2999 of 1842-43, ... " 2,000

The above Notes stand in the name of Rajah Bancee Madho Singh, and were, amongst other Notes, escheated to Government under orders dated 8th October 1857, of the Special Commissioner, under Act XIV of 1857, Zillah Azimgarh, on the conviction of the holder of the offence of rebellion and waging war against the Government of the East India Company.

CALCUTTA, } E. F. HARRISON,
The 23rd October 1867. } Compt. Genl. of Accounts.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Notes, 4 per cent. Loan of 1854-55, viz.:—

No. 46696 for Rs. 2,500

" 46697 " 1,000

Standing in the name of Nubbee Khan, deceased. Payment of the above Notes and Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the heirs of the original proprietors.

C. ANDREWS,

Agent for GOLAM HOSSAIN.

Stolen.

The following Government Promissory Notes were stolen by highway robbers on the night of the 4th November from the house of the undersigned at Kutrong, Zillah Hooghly:—

No. 10625 of 5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57 for Rs. 1,000

" 10626 of 5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57 " 1,000

" 78591 of 5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57 " 1,000

" 12422 of 15597 of 4 per cent. Loan of 1835-36 " 1,000

" 6669 of 4 per cent. Loan of 1854-55 " 1,000

" 1068 of 4 per cent. Loan of 1865 " 500

ANNUND CHUNDER GHOSE.

ADVERTISE

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enforced for payment of Interest in London, under
on the 23rd

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS.						Transfer of 1865.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	
Balance of 21st September 1867	52,600	26,666	2,346	20,59,026	33,43,200	1,27,63,400	99,79,000	62,83,000
Add—								
Amount enfaced at Madras be- tween 22nd September and 23rd October 1867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay be- tween 22nd September and 23rd October 1867	...	...	...	...	12,300	10,000	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta be- tween 22nd September and 23rd October 1867	...	...	...	1,707	31,900	3,94,900	1,35,700	93,200
TOTAL	52,600	26,666	2,346	20,61,333	33,92,400	1,31,68,300	1,01,14,700	63,86,700
Deduct—								
Amount written off in the Lon- don Registers	...	...	...	533	...	5,100	6,000	...
Balance on 23rd October 1867...	52,600	26,666	2,346	20,60,800	33,92,400	1,31,63,200	1,01,08,700	63,86,700

NOTE.—From 8th to 22nd August 1867 enfaced from India

“ 22d Aug. to 7th Sept. “ “ “
 “ 7th Sept. to 21st do. “ “ “
 “ 22nd “ to 23rd Octr. “ “ “

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL,
The 30th October 1867.

Balance against India

Luckimpore Tea Plantation Company, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Vansittart Row, Calcutta, on Monday, the 11th day of November, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on the 26th day of October, or passing such other Resolutions in respect thereof as may be thought fit.

CALCUTTA, } ROBERT AND CHARRIOL,
1st November 1867. } Secretaries.

The Resolutions above referred to are—
 1st.—That Table A of Act X of 1866 shall constitute the regulations for the management of the Company, except as it may be varied by any Articles of Association already or to be then or thereafter made.

2nd.—That two Directors present at any meeting shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

3rd.—That a quorum of Shareholders shall be deemed to be present at any General or Special Meeting of Shareholders, and able to transact any business, provided that notice of the intended Meeting and of its general purport shall have been given by Advertisement in the *Gazette of India*, *Calcutta Gazette*, and two Newspapers published in Calcutta three times previously to one week from the holding of such Meeting, and provided that when the Company shall consist of ten Registered Shareholders, three shall be actually present at such Meeting, and when it shall consist of more than ten and not more than fifteen, four shall be actually present, and when it shall consist of more than fifteen, five shall be actually present.

4th.—That all Resolutions passed at the several Meetings of Shareholders held respectively on the 5th day of June 1865, the 21st day of April 1866, and the 26th day of January

1867, giving the Directors power to make calls, borrow money, and increasing the capital, and all acts done by the Directors and others thereunder be confirmed.

N. B.—With reference to the above, the day of Meeting is changed to the 23rd instant.

ROBERT AND CHARRIOL.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Notice.

The Directors have appointed Mr. John Walters, on his return from leave, to be *interim* Accountant at Allahabad in room of Mr. J. A. Larsen, who has been appointed Accountant at Lucknow.

GEO. DICKSON,

Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA, }
The 26th October 1867. }

Notice.

Is hereby given that, in conformity with Section XVII of the Charter (Act IV of 1862), a meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on 11th instant at 10 o'clock a. m., to elect a Director in the room of Samuel Danby, Esq., who resigns his seat in the Direction.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,

Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA, }
The 4th November 1867. }

MENTS.

deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal October 1867.

4½ per cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR						TOTAL AMOUNT.
	P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.	
				Re-payable Jan. 1868.	Re-payable Jan. 1869.	Re-payable Jan. 1870.	Re-payable June 1872.	Re-payable June 1877.	Re-payable June 1882.	
16,500	45,78,800	5,70,53,700	3,61,18,800	...	50,000	6,88,000	10,97,000	23,10,000	34,01,000	13,97,78,688
...	5,000	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,500
...	...	4,500	37,000	...	...	...	...	...	44,000	1,07,800
...	1,600	2,24,600	2,04,600	...	...	...	30,000	1,56,000	3,37,000	16,11,207
16,500	45,85,400	5,72,85,800	3,63,60,400	...	50,000	6,88,000	11,27,000	21,66,000	37,82,000	14,15,16,144
...	...	1,08,900	1,52,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,73,033
16,500	45,85,400	5,71,76,900	3,62,07,900	...	50,000	6,88,000	11,27,000	21,66,000	37,82,000	14,12,43,112

32 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1 lakh.

21	"	"	1	"
8	"	"	17	"
17	"	"	3	"
68			22	
22				
46				

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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All Orders on the subject of Musketry Instruction, found necessary to admit of the system laid down in the Musketry Regulations being adhered to in India, have been revised; and this Compilation is to be considered and quoted as an Order in supersession of all those contained in Circular No. 112 of the 5th September 1862, and subsequently issued from the Office of the Chief Inspector of Musketry.

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The Gazette of India.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1867.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lucknow, November 15, 1867.

THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL will leave LUCKNOW on the morning of MONDAY, the eighteenth November, and will arrive in CALCUTTA at 4:30 P. M. on TUESDAY, the nineteenth November 1867.

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Port William, the 11th November 1867.

No. 430.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—The Reverend B. M. Behr, appointed a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival on the 26th October 1867, per Ship *Nile*.

2. Mr. Behr's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

No. 434.

The services of Captain T. Wakefield, Judge of the Small Cause Court, Jubbulpore, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department, in view to his being appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore.

Captain C. H. Plowden, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Jubbulpore, is appointed to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court at that Station, in addition to his own duties, *vice* Captain Wakefield.

No. 437.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under Section 86 of Act XX of 1866, the following alteration in the Table of Fees sanc-

tioned for the Central Provinces, in Notification No. 3723, dated 11th April 1867:—

In Article V, 2nd Class, para. IV, the first and last clauses to be cancelled, and the following substituted:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
"When the value of the interest in the property is expressed in the instrument, and does not exceed Rs. 50	0	4	0
"When the value of the property is not expressed	4	0	0"

No. 439.

Atchiah, while acting as Soubadar of Mahaderpett, in Coorg, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, described in Section 22 of Act XXV of 1861, to be exercised within the limits of that Soubah.

No. 441.

Gunput Rao, Naib Tehseeldar of Paruswara, in the Balaghat District of the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 2nd Class, described in Section 22 of Act XXV of 1861, to be exercised within the limits of his Tehseel.

No. 444.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the North-Western Provinces, the

Punjab, and Oude, Mr. A. C. Barnard, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the 20th September 1867.

No. 447.

The following promotion made by the Resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

Mr. W. Ashburner, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, promoted to the grade of Assistant Superintendent, with effect from the 1st July 1867.

The 15th November 1867.

No. 478.

The under-mentioned Specifications of Inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV of 1859, in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department. Copies have been sent to one of the Secretaries to each of the Governments of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces. A copy of every Specification is open, at all reasonable hours, at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, to public inspection, upon payment of a fee of one Rupee. A certified copy of any Specification will be given to any person requiring the same, on payment of the expense of copying:—

No. 842.—Lieutenant Thomas Claridge Maderon, R. E., stationed at Subathoo, Punjab, for an improved method of manufacturing artificial stones of various sizes, either plain or ornamental, suitable for building purposes.

No. 479.

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to grant to Mr. C. S. Hogg, Administrator General of Bengal, leave of absence of the nature of furlough for the period of 18 months, with effect from the date after the 1st instant on which he may avail himself of the same.

His Excellency in Council has also been pleased to appoint Mr. C. J. Wilkinson, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as Administrator General of Bengal, during the absence of Mr. Hogg.

J. T. WHEELER,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

In charge of the Home Office.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Camp Lucknow, the 11th November 1867.

No. 1040 of 1867.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army:—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
24th Bengal Cavalry.	Kote Duffadar Abdulah Khan.	Jemadar	22nd Aug. 1867.	Bakur Ally, deceased.
	Ditto Muthra Sing	Ditto	9th Sept. 1867.	Khan Ally Khan, deceased.

No. 1041 of 1867.—The leave of absence on medical certificate, granted to Lieutenant Colonel R. C. Wroughton, Deputy Commissary General, in Government General Order No. 1039 of the 10th December 1866, is extended for one year, from the 16th October 1867, to remain at Mussoorie on the same account.

No. 1042 of 1867.—Officiating Sub-Conductor James Henry Smith, having completed 6 months' probation in that grade, and been reported fit for the Department, is promoted to the rank of Sub-Conductor from the 15th April 1867, the date of his officiating appointment.

Saddler Sergeant William Crawford, serving in the Harness and Saddlery Depôt at Cawnpore, is appointed a supernumerary Sub-Conductor from the 23rd April 1866, his name to stand in the roster of Sub-Conductors immediately above Sub-Conductor James Burns.

No. 1043 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his departure on the date specified opposite to his name:—

Lieutenant Colonel C. C. G. Ross, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 998 of 1867.	} "Nubia," 24th Oct. 1867.

No. 1044 of 1867.—The undermentioned student of the Military Class, attached to the Calcutta Medical College, having passed the prescribed examination, is admitted into the service as a Native Doctor, with effect from the 1st October 1867, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service, Lower Provinces:—

Mowlah Buksh 1st.

No. 1045 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major Frederick Ernest Laing, of the Bengal Staff Corps.	} For 2 years.

No. 1046 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate:—

Lieutenant Colonel John Elphinstone Fraser, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant General, Peshawar Division.	} For 20 months.
Lieutenant Colonel George Holroyd, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant, 6th Regiment Native Infantry.	
Lieutenant James Cook, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Quarter Master, 10th Regiment Native Infantry.	} For 20 months, under the new Regulations.
Lieutenant George Strahan, of the Royal Engineers, Assistant Surveyor, in charge of Rajpootana Topographical Survey.	
Lieutenant Francis Frederick Cotton, of the Royal Engineers, Assistant Engineer, Department of Public Works, attached to the Irrigation Department.	

No. 1047 of 1867.—Major J. G. Hathorn, Royal Artillery, 2nd Class, to officiate as 1st Class Commissary of Ordnance from the 1st October 1867. Captain F. V. Pyre, Royal Artillery, appointed to officiate as 1st Class Commissary in Government General Order No. 712 of 1867, will officiate as 2nd Class Commissary, and Lieutenant J. A. S. Colquhoun revert to his proper position as 3rd Class Commissary from the same date.

No. 1048 of 1867.—The services of Lieutenant J. W. Taylor, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 3rd Sikh Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 1049 of 1867.—The undermentioned Sowar of the Hyderabad Contingent is transferred to the Pension Establishment from the 14th October 1867, and granted the stipend specified opposite to his name:—

RE-DIMENSIONAL No.	CORPS, RANK, AND NAME.	MONTHLY STIPEND.	WHERE PERMITTED TO RESIDE AND DRAW STIPEND.
		Rs. A. P.	
15	2nd Cavalry Sowar Amanath Ali	5 8 0	Aurangabad

No. 1050 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

Date of arrival at Fort William.

Major J. Perkins, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class, Sultanpore, Oude.	30th Oct. 1867.
Lieutenant C. F. Thomas, of the General List, Infantry.	
Lieutenant W. B. Craigie, of the General List, Cavalry.	
Surgeon H. D. Jones, of the Medical Department.	31st Oct. 1867.
Colonel H. Rigny, of the Royal Engineers.	

No. 1051 of 1867.—The undermentioned Soldier of Her Majesty's Service is permitted to reside and draw his pay in India as an out-pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, in accordance with the Royal Warrant of the 23rd July 1864, pending a reference to the Home Authorities as to the amount of his pension:—

Private Michael Carroll, 103rd Foot.

No. 1052 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs, embarking at Bombay:—

Major Edmund Smyth, of the Bengal Staff Corps. { For 1 year, 9 months, and 15 days.

No. 1053 of 1867.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
Infantry	Major (Lieut. Colonel in Staff Corps) John Matthew Cripps	Lieut. Colonel	22nd Oct. 1867	Lieut. Colonel (Bt. Colonel) R. Troup, Infantry, deceased.
Cadre of the late 26th N. I.	Captain (Lieut. Colonel in Staff Corps) George Whittle Mackenzie Hall	Major		
	Lieut. (Captain in Staff Corps) Henry Edward Whish	Captain		
Infantry	Major (Bt. Lieut. Colonel) Charles Jackson	Lieut. Colonel	22nd Oct. 1867	Lieut. Colonel J. M. Cripps (Staff Corps), removed from the List of Regimental Lieut. Colonels.
Cadre of the late 39th N. I.	Captain (Lieut. Colonel in Staff Corps) Charles Frederic Smith	Major		
	Lieut. (Captain in Staff Corps) William Alexander Garden	Captain		

No. 1054 of 1867.—Lieutenant C. F. Thomas, of the General List, Infantry, is allowed an extension of leave to the 30th October 1867, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from sick leave to Europe.

No. 1055 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officer has been allowed leave of absence on sick certificate to Europe:—

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick William Ripley, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Grade, British Burmah.

{ For 20 months, from the 13th October 1867, the date of his embarkation from Rangoon.

No. 1056 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate:—

Lieutenant Colonel Robertson Larkins, of Infantry { For 20 months, under the old Regulations.

Lieutenant William Atkins, of the General List, Infantry, Quarter Master, 6th Regiment Native Infantry { For 15 months, under the new Regulations.

No. 1057 of 1867.—The services of Lieutenant H. B. Hanna, of the Bengal Staff Corps, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

No. 1058 of 1867.—ERRATA.—In the published list of Invalid Native Pensioners of the 8th Native Infantry, in Government General Order No. 553 of 1867, the name of Naick Arree Misser should be omitted, and the two following names included :—

RANK.	NAMES.	IN WHAT RANK PENSIONED.	CIRCLE.
Havildar ...	Hyat Khan	Havildar ...	Jhelum.
Naick ...	Juggut Sing	Naick ...	Unrisur.

In Government General Order No. 705 of 1867, in published list of Native Pensioners attached to F./C. Royal Horse Artillery, for Poorun and Boodhye, pensioned as Syces, read Grasscutters.

In Government General Order No. 834 of 1867, for Sepoy Tibbiakram Khowash, of the 3rd Goorkha Regiment, read Tibbiakram Khowash. Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 1059 of 1867.—The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officer and Soldier of Her Majesty's Service are permitted to reside and draw their pay

in India as out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, in accordance with the Royal Warrant of the 23rd July 1864, pending a reference to the Home Authorities as to the amount of their pension :—

Sergeant James Rourke, No. 2 Battery, 24th Brigade, Royal Artillery.

Private E. Burke, 27th Foot.

No. 1060 of 1867.—The undermentioned men declared unfit for further service on account of wounds and injuries received, are granted the pensions noted opposite to their respective names :—

RANK.	NAMES.	NATURE AND DEGREE OF PENSION.	AMOUNT MONTHLY.	CIRCLE OF PAYMENT.
	6th Native Infantry.		Rs. A. P.	
Sepoy	Mohur Sing ...	Injury, 4th degree.	2 7 0	Hanpper.
	3rd Goorkha.			
Sepoy	Nursing Ranah...	Injury, 2nd degree.	3 12 0	Lucknow.

No. 1061 of 1867.—The following promotion is made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAME.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	IN WHOSE ROOM.
General List, Infantry.	Lieutenant Francis Monro Newbery	Captain ...	1st July 1867 ...	Captain J. E. D. Wilson, Staff Corps (late 42nd N. I.), deceased.

No. 1062 of 1867.—The following promotions are made in the under-mentioned Corps of the Native Army :—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAMES.	TO WHAT RANK PROMOTED.	FROM WHAT DATE.	REMARKS.
42nd (Assam) Regiment Native Light Infantry.	Jemadar Mokam Chund, transferred from 24th Native Infantry.	Subadar ...	1st August 1866.	Specially on transfer and for service with the two Sick Companies as supernumeraries until absorbed.
	Ditto Jewun Sing, transferred from 27th Native Infantry.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	
	Havildar Runhaiyah Sing, transferred from 22nd Native Infantry.	Jemadar ...	Ditto ...	
	Ditto Utter Sing, transferred from 25th Native Infantry.	.....	.....

No. 1063 of 1867.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Date of arrival at Fort William.

Surgeon Major H. M. Macpherson, F.R.S. U. C., of the Medical Department, Secretary to the Inspector General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service, Lower Provinces

22nd Oct. 1867.

Date of arrival at Bombay.

Major F. W. Graham, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in Command and Squadron Officer, 6th Bengal Cavalry
2nd Captain (Brevet Major) J. St. J. Hovenden, of the Royal Engineers, Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department, Department Public Works ...

25th Oct. 1867.

Major H. B. Urmston, of the
Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy
Commissioner, Punjab ...
Major C. W. D'Oyly, of the
Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy
Superintendent of Studs,
North-Western Provinces ...
Captain F. H. Jenkins, of the
Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd in
Command and Wing Officer,
Corps of Guides ...
Surgeon A. Christison, M. D.,
of the Medical Department,
Principal Assistant to the
Opium Agent, Benares ...

Date of arrival
at Bombay.

25th Oct. 1867.

Date of arrival at
Fort William.

Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Col-
onel) C. F. M. Mundy, of
the Bengal Staff Corps),
Presidency Pay Master ...

30th Oct. 1867.

No. 1064 of 1867.—The prescribed superior rate of pension for service exceeding forty years, with unblemished character, is granted to the undermentioned men with effect from the date of their transfer to the Invalid Establishment:—

RANK.	NAMES.	IN WHAT RANK PENSIONED.
	38th Native Infantry.	
Subadar ...	Rajaram Towary	... Subadar.
Jemadar...	William Smith	... Jemadar.

H. W. NORMAN, Colonel,

Secy. to Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 15th November 1867.

Under Clause 26 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1863, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the under-mentioned Commissioned Officers and an Hospital Apprentice on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department during the month of October 1867:—

CORPS.	RANK AND NAME.	DATE OF DECEASE.	PLACE OF DECEASE.	TESTATE OR INTETATE.	REMARKS.
Bengal Staff Corps	Capt. L. B. J. Davies ...	24th Sept. 1867	Jumalpoore.		
Royal Artillery	Asst. Surg. J. W. Rimmer	27th " "	Bankipore	Testate	Widow and two children at Mrs. Herring's, 5, Russell Street, widow administering.
Bengal Staff Corps	Capt. W. S. Pierson ...	29th " "	Sealkote.		
107th Foot	Lieut. W. G. B. Garrow...	5th Oct. "	Allahabad.		
Late 4th Regt. N. I. ...	Lieut. W. Pickard ...	7th " "	Banda	Intestate...	Father, H. W. Pickard, Esq., 11, Carlton Crescent, Southampton, England.
Bengal Infantry	Colonel R. Troop ...	21st " "	Sim Tolla, near Almorah.		
Subordinate Medical Dept.	Hospital Apprentice and Offg. Asst. Apothecary W. Cullen ...	27th Aug. "	Lucknow.		

H. K. BURNE, Lieut. Colonel,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Calcutta, the 15th November 1867.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the amounts on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, as specified in the Statements published below, have been received by the undersigned, to whom all claims by creditors against the respective properties of the deceased are to be submitted within two calendar months from the date of this notice:—

Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's British Military Service during the Month of October 1867.

Date of Deposit.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decree.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total undclaimed Amount deposited.	HOW DISBURSED OR.			Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	
16th Oct. 1867	Commissioned Officers. (a) Alexander Walker	Captain	H. M.'s 38th Foot	...	28th July 1867	Intestate	Rs. A. P. 1,989 0 0	...	Rs. A. P. 1,989 0 0				
28th "	(b) John Henry Urquhart	Lieutenant	Royal Engineers	...	30th Jan. 1865	Ditto...	59 12 6	...	59 12 6				
28th "	(c) Horace Arthur Wells	Ditto	H. M.'s 1-19th Foot	...	28th June 1867	Ditto	7 4 5	...	7 4 5				
					Total ...		2,036 0 11	...	2,036 0 11				

(a) Next of kin, Alexander Walker, Esq., Gore Port, Finea Meath, Ireland.
(b) Next of kin, mother, Mrs. M. J. Urquhart, 5, St. Colone Street, Edinburgh.

FORT WILLIAM;
PAY OFFICE,
The 31st October, 1867.

(c) Father, Edward Wells, Esq., Retired Commander, R. N., 30, Dorset Place, Dorset Square, London.

C. F. M. MUNDY, Colonel,
Presidency Paymaster.

Statement of Deposits made at the Presidency Pay Office on account of Estates of Deceased European Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Service during the Month of October 1867.

Date of Deposit.	On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Monies accruing from the adjustment of Estates.	Amount of Donation Batta due to Estates.	Total unclaimed Amount deposited.	HOW DISPOSED OF.			Rate of Exchange.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	
16th Oct. 1867	Commissioned Officers. (a) John Macintire	Dy. Inspector General of Hospitals.	Bengal Medical Establishment.	...	21st June 1867	Testate.	Rs. A. P. 2570 13 0	...	Rs. A. P. 2570 13 0				
19th " "	Non-Commissioned Officers. (b) James English	Sergeant-Major	European Invalid Battalion.	...	9th Aug. "	Ditto.	296 15 0	...	296 15 0				
					Total ...		2867 12 0	...	2867 12 0				

(a) Widow, Mrs. Charlotte Sarah Macintire; Children, Rebecca Charlotte Jenkins Macintire, Emma Elizabeth Jansica Macintire, Eleanor Margaret Macintire, George Atkinson Macintire, John Henry Lee Macintire.

(b) Children, John, James, Ellen, Lucy, Anastasia, Ann Jane, Felicitia Mary.

FORT WILLIAM;
PAY OFFICE.
The 31st October 1867.

C. F. M. MUNDY, Colonel,
Presidency Pay Master.

H. K. BURNE, Lieut. Colonel,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India:

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.****Establishment.***Simla, the 7th November 1867.*

No. 277.

Privilege leave for the month of November is granted to Lieutenant Colonel C. J. Hodgson, R.E., Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

No. 278.

In Notification No. 256 of the 8th October, for Mr. J. Vonder Heyde, read Mr. D. E. Vonder Heyde.

The 8th November 1867.

No. 279.

Notification No. 66, dated 28th February 1867, transferring Mr. W. D. Baylis, Overseer, 1st Grade, from the Straits Settlement to British Burmah, is hereby cancelled. Mr. Baylis remains at the Straits Settlement under the Colonial Government.

A. B. SAMPSON,

*Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.**Fort William, the 15th November 1867.*

No. 280.

Colonel S. H. J. Davies, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, 2nd grade, and posted to Bengal.

No. 281.

The undermentioned gentlemen, under covenant with Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, are appointed to the Department of Public Works as Assistant Engineers of the 3rd grade, and posted as follows, viz :—

To Bengal.

Mr. T. Beatty.

„ H. Joll.

To N. W. Provinces.

Mr. J. Heinig.

„ D. Noyes.

„ J. S. Beresford.

„ A. Grant.

To Punjab.

Mr. T. Higham.

„ W. B. Bromley.

„ J. Stewart.

„ J. F. McKenzie.

„ T. E. Ivens.

To Central Provinces.

Mr. D. Wallace.

To British Burmah.

Mr. E. W. Oates.

„ R. Ring.

„ A. W. DeCrottes.

To Rajpootana.

Mr. P. Maitland.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R.A.,

*Secy. to the Govt of India.***REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATION.***Calcutta, the 11th November 1867.*

No. 4.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—One month's privilege leave of absence granted to Mr. H. Dowman, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 3rd grade, Left Bank, Indus, Sindh Revenue Survey, in Notification No. 1, dated 18th October last, is cancelled.

JOHN MACDONALD, Major,

*Offg. Depy. Suror. Genl.***TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATION.***Calcutta, the 29th October 1867.*

Mr. Henry Thomas Kitchen is appointed a Sub-Assistant, 4th grade, on probation, in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department, from the 1st November 1867.

H. L. THUILLIER, Colonel,

*Surveyor General.***TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATION.***The 14th November 1867.*

No. 5334.

LEAVE.—Mr. Inspector E. Sequiera, of the Bangalore Division, has obtained six months' leave on medical certificate, with effect from the 18th October 1867.

R. MURRAY, Major,

Offg. Dir. Genl. of Tele. in India.

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION.		
			Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
November 4th 1867	5,93,249	.....	6,56,361	1,01,017	27,61,717
" 5th "	30,041	21,929	6,64,057	1,07,132	27,61,717
" 6th "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 7th "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 8th "	40,521	.....	7,04,577	1,08,478	27,61,717
" 9th "	42,530	9,904	7,36,799	1,19,745	27,61,717

Calcutta Mint,
The 11th November 1867.

J. F. SHEKLETON,
Officiating Mint Master.

CURRENCY NOTES.

Extract from Financial Department Notification
No. 1004A., dated Simla, 30th July 1866.

Para. 9.—"The person making the statement respecting a lost or destroyed Note, or portion of Note, will be required to advertise its loss (free of charge) *thrice* at least in the *Official Gazette* of the Presidency or place where or within which the Note is payable, and *once* in the *Gazette of India*."

Lost.

The second half of the undermentioned Allahabad Circle Currency Note:—

No. A₃₅63000, dated 16th May 1865, for Rs. 50.

SYED MOOHUMMED HUSSUN.

Second halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A₁₁82207 for Rs. 100.

" A₃₀00805 " 100.

S. H. CLARKE & Co.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A₁₃97475 for Rs. 100.

ROWLAND E. MONEY, *Lieut.*,
3rd Goorkha Regt.

In transit, the following entire Government Currency Note of the Allahabad Circle—intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A₁₈38814 for Rs. 10.

AJUNUD CHUNDER BANERJEA.

In transit by Post to Calcutta, the left half of the following Currency Note:—

No. A₁₇08830, dated 15th July 1861, Allahabad Circle, for Rs. 50.

W. KREGAN.

The following entire Allahabad Circle Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A₅50524, 20th May 1865, for Rs. 100.

" A₁₁04587 to 04595, for Rs. 10 each.

H. C. BARSTOW, C.S.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A₁₇36513 for Rs. 100

" A₁₇16668 " 100

BOHARAM MAROOLLOL.

Left half of Government Currency Note, No. A₁₇63705, for Rs. 20, and the right half of Government Currency Note, No. A₁₇87380 for Rs. 20—intimation of loss has been given to the Currency Office.

ABASH ALLY.

In transit by Post, halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A₁₇55673 for Rs. 20, Calcutta Circle.

" A₁₇06064 " 50, Allahabad Circle.

Intimation of which has been given to the respective Currency Offices.

T. G. MARTINDALE.

Halves of each of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A₁₇21021 and No. A₁₇53097

RAKHAI CHURN HALDAR.

In transit by Post, half of the following Currency Note:—

No. A₁₇28999 for Rs. 10

E. CORNELIUS.

First half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A₁₇17400 for Rs. 20

HURBOCALLY GHOSH.

Left halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A₁12685 for Rs. 10" A₇1087 " 20" A₇6117 " 20

WOOMA CHURN CHATTERJEE.

The following Allahabad Circle Currency Note:—

No. A₅5641 for Rs. 100

UMBICA CHURN, B.C.E.,

Asst. Engr., D. P. W., Jhansi Divn.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A₁18352 for Rs. 10

SREENATH CHATTERJEE,

Head Clerk, Small Cause Court, Monghyr.

Lost or Stolen.

The second halves of the following Punjab Currency Notes:—

No. 86131 for Rs. 100

" 87844 " 100

" 91868 " 100

" 26708 " 50

" 19128 " 50

Information concerning these should be given to the Secretary, United Bank of India, Simla, or to

G. WAGENTRIEBER,

Delhie.

Halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A₁44896 of 12th May 1862, for Rs. 10" A₇9628 of 10th " " 10" A₅05837 of 11th May 1865, " 10" A₄1215 of 25th " " 20" A₄4115 of 25th " " 20

HARMAN & Co.

Half of the following Currency Note—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A₆5444 for Rs. 20

W. O. REILLY,

Deputy Magistrate.

The half of the Allahabad Government Currency Note, No. A₀0421 for Rs. 50, payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

C. R. LACKERSTEEN.

First halves of the following Currency Notes—intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A₇4063 and 82975 for Rs. 40

E. SHEARIN.

Stolen.

The undermentioned Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle—intimation of loss given to the Currency Offices at Calcutta and Allahabad:—

No. A₇73727 for Rs. 50" A₇73728 " 50" A₇73729 " 50" A₇73730 " 50

W. A. P. WYLLIE, Capt., R.A.

Government Currency Note No. A₁82842 for Rs. 100. Payment has been stopped.

C. G. B. READE.

Destroyed.

The following Currency Notes—intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A₁29462 for Rs. 100" A₁09188 " 100" A₁33216 " 50

KALLY KANTHO MOOKERJEE.

Notice.

Application has been made for payment of a Currency Note, wrongly joined as follows:—

First half of No. A₁12846 for Rs. 20Second half of No. A₁12845 " 20

Any person possessing the corresponding halves should communicate with the Paper Currency Office, Allahabad.

ISSER CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A₄43734, 1st half } One Note for
" A₄43733, 2nd " } Rs. 20.

SHEE SOONDY.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Caution.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, advancing money on, or in any way dealing with, the following Government Promissory Notes:—

No. 15124 of 1835-36, for	...	Rs.	1,000
" 15157 ditto	...	"	1,000
" 5266 of 9082 of 1832-33,	sicca	"	500
" 2948 of 1842-43,	...	"	2,000
" 7365 of 14513 of 1832-33,	sicca	"	1,000
" 16148 of 1835-36,	...	"	1,500
" 2079 of 1854-55,	...	"	8,500
" 2769 of 2999 of 1842-43,	...	"	2,000

The above Notes stand in the name of Rajah Bancee Madho Singh, and were, amongst other Notes, escheated to Government under orders dated 8th October 1857, of the Special Commissioner, under Act XIV. of 1857, Zillah Azimgurh, on the conviction of the holder of the offence of rebellion and waging war against the Government of the East India Company.

CALCUTTA, } E. F. HARRISON,
The 23rd October 1867. } Compt. Genl. of Accounts.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 907 of the 4 per cent. Loan of 1835-36 for Rs. 500, last endorsed by C. Vellony Naidoo, having been lost on the 21th July 1865, payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office.

C. MOONNSAWMY PILLAY,
Clerk of the Commet. Office, Madras.

Stolen.

The following Government Promissory Notes were stolen by highway robbers on the night of the 4th November, from the house of the undersigned at Kutrong, Zillah Hooghly:—

No. 20625 of 5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57	for Rs. 1,000
" 20626 of 5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57	" 1,000
" 78591 of 5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57	" 1,000
" 12422 of 15597 of 4 per cent. Loan of 1835-36	" 1,000
" 6669 of 4 per cent. Loan of 1854-55	" 1,000
" 1088 of 4 per cent. Loan of 1865	" 500

ANNUND CHUNDER GHOSE.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

Consequent upon the return of the Viceroy and the Members of the Government of India to the Presidency, the *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta until further notice. All communications therefore should be addressed to the "Superintendent, *Gazette of India*, Calcutta."

JOHN G. HIRONS,
Publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS.**BANK OF BENGAL.****Notice.**

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's establishment:—

Mr. John D. Watters, interim Accountant at Allahabad, has been appointed Acting Agent at that Branch, in room of Mr. Alexander Smith, removed to Head Office.

Mr. G. S. Brown, Accountant at Patna, has been appointed Acting Agent at Jubbulpore Branch during Mr. Rennie's illness.

Mr. A. S. Lang, of Head Office, will succeed Mr. Brown as Accountant at Patna.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th November 1867.

Civil Service Annuity Fund.**Notice.**

The annual General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday the 29th January 1868 at 11 A. M., for the election of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the approval of the accounts of the past year.

By order of the Managers,

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary.

C. S. ANNY. FUND,
The 15th November 1867.

Bengal Civil Fund.**Notice.**

The Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday the 29th January 1868 at 11 A. M., for the election of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the approval of the Accounts of the past year.

By order of the Managers,

A. MACKENZIE,
Hony. Secretary.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.
The 15th November 1867.

Just published; Price 1 Rupee, packing and postage, 4 annas extra.

NOTE

ON THE

STATE OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

During 1865-66.

BY

A. M. MONTEATH, Esq.,
Under Secy. to Govt. of India.
(REVISED EDITION.)

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
4, HASTINGS STREET.
1867.

Selections from the Records of Govt., N. W. P. Part XLIV.**CONTENTS:**

Report on Native Presses in the N. W. Provinces—Annual Reports of the Lunatic Asylums at Bareilly and Benares—Annual Report of the Vaccine operations in the Agra and Meerut Divisions—Report on the Progress of the Public Library and Museum at Allahabad. Price Rs. 1.

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By Authority of Government,

THE

OFFICIAL

QUARTERLY ARMY LIST

OF

H. M.'s FORCES IN BENGAL,

TO WHICH IS ADDED

A NON-OFFICIAL SUPPLEMENT,

CONTAINING

THE LATEST CORRECTED CIVIL LIST,
&c., &c., &c.

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REPORT
 ON THE
CALCUTTA CYCLONE
 OF THE 5TH OCTOBER 1864,

BY
LT. COL. J. E. GASTRELL AND F. H. BLANFORD, A. R. S. M.
 WITH MAPS AND DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING THE ORIGIN
 AND PROGRESS OF THE STORM AND THE
 TRACK OF THE STORM WAVE.

*Printed and published for the Government of Bengal by
 order of the Lieutenant Governor.*

Calcutta, 1866.

CALCUTTA:
 OFFICE OF SUPDT. GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
 4, HASTINGS STREET.
 1867.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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RULES
 FOR THE
GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS
 ENGAGED IN
 THE ADMINISTRATION
 OF THE
REVENUE DEPARTMENT
 IN THE
 Lower Provinces of Bengal.

This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country.
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1867.



The Gazette of India, EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1867.

STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 13th November 1867.

On Tuesday, the 12th November, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, as GRAND MASTER of the Most Exalted Order of the STAR OF INDIA, held an investiture of the said Order for the purpose of conferring, by command of HER MAJESTY the SOVEREIGN of the Order, on MAHARAJAH MAN SINGH, Talookdar of SHANGUNJ, the dignity of Knighthood, and of investing him with the Insignia of the second class of the Order.

The CIVIL and MILITARY Officers of Government, and other principal residents and visitors at Lucknow, European and Native, were present by invitation to witness the Ceremony.

At two o'clock in the afternoon, the GRAND MASTER, wearing the Robe and Insignia of the Order, preceded by his personal staff, and followed by the Chief Commissioner of Oudh and the Secretaries to the Government of India, entered the LAL BARADURREE. And as HIS EXCELLENCY ascended the steps of the Hall and took his seat on the VICEREGAL THRONE, the guard of honor presented arms, and a royal salute was fired.

By order of the GRAND MASTER, the Secretary declared the Assembly to be a Chapter of the Order.

MAHARAJAH MAN SINGH was thereupon summoned by the Grand Master, and was conducted to His EXCELLENCY's presence by the Secretary, SIR WILLIAM MUIR, K. C. S. I., and SIR SHURF-COL-OOMRA BAHADOOR, K. C. S. I. (the Junior Knights of the Order present).

The Grand Master then addressed MAHARAJAH MAN SINGH in the Hindoostanee language, to the following effect:—

"MAHARAJAH MAN SINGH! HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND AND INDIA, having heard of your good services in various important matters connected with the administration of the Province of Oudh, has thought fit to appoint you a KNIGHT COMMANDER of the Most Exalted Order of the STAR OF INDIA. In obedience therefore to Her Command, I now place on your person these Insignia, and pronounce you to be a KNIGHT BACHELOR throughout the Realms of Great Britain and India.

"I take this opportunity also of stating in this DURBAR, before this large assembly of Nobles, and Officers, and Gentry, in the presence of your countrymen and my own, that you have in my estimation a special claim to honor and gratitude, inasmuch as, at the commencement of the mutiny in 1857, you gave refuge to more than fifty English people in your Fort at FYZABAD, most of whom were helpless women and children, and thus, by God's mercy, were instrumental in saving all their lives."

By command of the GRAND MASTER, the purport of His EXCELLENCY'S address was then read aloud in English by the SECRETARY.

The Chapter was declared by order of the GRAND MASTER to be closed.

Whereupon MAHARAJAH SIR MAN SINGH received the congratulations of the VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL and of the High OFFICERS of Government around the THRONE.

THE DURBAR.

The INSTALLATION being concluded, a general Durbar was held for the presentation to the VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL of the Talookdars of OUDH.

His Highness the Rajah of Kuppeorthulla, G. C. S. I., was first introduced to His Excellency as a Talookdar of Oudh. Then, in succession according to their respective precedence, the remaining Talookdars of the Province were brought forward to the Dais, and presented their Nuzzurs to the Viceroy.

When the Khilluts had been displayed, the MAHARAJAH SIR MAN SINGH advanced to the Dais, and on behalf of the Talookdars of Oudh read an address to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General. The purport of this address was afterwards read in English by the Under Secretary. It was as follows:—

“We, the Talookdars of Oudh, beg most respectfully to welcome your Excellency to this Province. It is a pleasing duty to greet the Representative of our Gracious Queen, and express to him in person how grateful we feel for the numerous blessings conferred on us by Her Majesty's Government. Our rights have been secured to us, education is diffusing its vivifying rays, and the security of life and property has been fully established throughout the land. Words cannot convey how deeply we appreciate the benefits of British rule.

“It will be gratifying to your Excellency to learn that many of the evils of our social state have been eradicated; that the material improvement of our estates is in progress; and we trust that we are doing all in our power to help the cause of good Government.

“Your Excellency's intimate knowledge of our language and of the manners and customs of our country has given your Excellency advantages seldom possessed by your Excellency's predecessors. Many difficult problems arising from the complicated organization of our society have been so satisfactorily solved by your Excellency as to leave no room for future misapprehension. We humbly offer your Excellency our heartfelt thanks for the interest your Excellency has always taken in the prosperity of Oudh. Misconceptions arising from the wording of our sunnuds have been removed; and the laws and rules made by your Excellency's Government are eminently calculated to confirm and strengthen the policy of Lord Canning, and protect the real interests of all classes of the people. We respect your Excellency's benevolent designs with regard to the lasting welfare of our tenants, and we take this opportunity to assure your Excellency that we look upon them as members of our own families, and that we believe that our interests, closely bound together, form the best safeguard of harmony and mutual good-will.

“The just and equitable manner in which the claims of under-proprietors have been settled has laid us under great obligations to your Excellency. Their rights and privileges have been defined, and we join them in blessing your Excellency from the depth of our hearts for removing the cause of constant disputes and differences between us, which so much impeded the prosperity of the land. Not a day passes in which we do not pray to God to shower His favors on your Excellency. There are none among us who for a single moment murmur at the fair arrangements by which these important questions touching the landed interests of Oudh have been adjusted.

“Many disputes were likely to arise about the partition of the estates left by Talookdars to their descendants. Peace threatened to vanish from our homes; the members of the same family, bound by ties of consanguinity, though living under the same roof, would have borne rancour against each other, and litigation would have prevailed to a fearful extent. A terrible storm might have arisen which would have swept us all away before it. We looked aghast and did not know what would become of us. God however was merciful in giving us such a wise Ruler in your Excellency's person, who, as if by magic, cleared the atmosphere. The wise laws passed or in contemplation by your Excellency on this subject have arrested the course

of this storm. These laws will enable us to preserve our estates intact, and give an additional impetus to the improvement of our lands.

"A great boon has been bestowed on us by your Excellency's resolution to appoint our countrymen, possessing the requisite qualifications, to higher offices of trust and honor than those to which they were eligible under former Viceroys.

"We are beholden to your Excellency for your Excellency's kind intention to open Canals to irrigate and fertilize every part of Oudh, and to connect it by Railway with the other flourishing Provinces of Hindoostan.

"We are proud of the Officers that your Excellency has given us to administer this Province. They most zealously and efficiently carry out the generous wishes of our Sovereign. No particular names need be mentioned, where there are so many that deserve our esteem. We owe a debt of gratitude to Sir Charles Wingfield, the Hon'ble Mr. Strachey, Mr. Davies, and Colonel Barrow, that can never be repaid.

"We are grateful for the honor your Excellency has done us by your visit. May God bless your Excellency and give to your Excellency long life and prosperity."

SIR JOHN LAWRENCE then rose and, again speaking in the Hindoostanee language, replied:—

"MAHARAJAS, RAJAS, CHIEFS, and GENTLEMEN of the Province of Oudh !

"I have come to LUCKNOW at your invitation, to meet you at this Durbar, in order that we may exchange expressions of kindness and courtesy, and so knit together the bonds which should unite RULERS and SUBJECTS in all countries. Though we differ in race, in religion, and even, in a great degree, in habits of thought, we are all created by the same God ; we are all bound by the same general laws ; and we shall all have to give an account to HIM at last of the manner in which we have obeyed His Commandments. In this way, there is a common bond of union among us all, whether high or low, rich or poor, learned or ignorant.

"In the name of our Most Gracious Sovereign, the GREAT QUEEN OF ENGLAND AND INDIA, I thank you for your expressions of loyalty and attachment to HER person, which I shall duly represent to HER MAJESTY, and which I am sure that she will receive with much pleasure. HER MAJESTY never fails to take great interest in all which concerns her subjects in INDIA ; and fully sympathises in their feelings and wishes.

"I acknowledge also most heartily the good-will and confidence which you have evinced in your address towards myself ; and I assure you, that on my part, I quite reciprocate these sentiments towards the CHIEFS and PEOPLE of OUDH. You admit that the policy which I have pursued in the settlement of the landed tenures of OUDH has not proved detrimental to your interests ; but that, on the contrary, the result has been beneficial. This is to a certain degree satisfactory. It is, however, a result which should induce you to treat with kindness and real consideration those whose interests and well-being depend on your will and pleasure. Some of these people are nearly related to you ; many more of them, or of their ancestors, originally had rights and interests, either independent of your control, or which from various circumstances you were obliged to respect. It is the misfortune of these people that in many instances their ancient rights, their peculiar advantages, have been swept away, and have passed into your hands ; and therefore they have a strong claim on your consideration and on your sense of justice.

"I readily express my acknowledgments for the liberal spirit in which the TALOOKDARS and ZEMINDARS of OUDH have generally met my efforts to mitigate the hardships which the arrangements of 1858, and the too strict interpretation of the conditions in the sunnuds which were subsequently issued to them by the BRITISH GOVERNMENT, entailed on those whose claims were antagonistic to their own. A good deal has been done to redress these grievances ; and all which has been agreed on will be carefully recorded, so that every one may be able, in case of dispute, to adduce evidence of the rights to which he has been admitted. But much must still depend on yourselves, and on the good relations which are maintained between these people and yourselves—much which laws and rules can never reach, and which must rest on your own conception of fair dealing and justice.

"I acknowledge with gratitude how much I am indebted, in all that has been effected, to the Chief Commissioner MR. JOHN STRACHEY; to the Financial Commissioner MR. R. DAVIES; to the Commissioner of Lucknow COLONEL BARROW; and lastly, but by no means least, to MAHARAJAH MAN SINGH, who has used his great influence among his brother Talookdars for the accomplishment of my wishes.

"It is many years since I first visited OUDH, and many important changes have since that time taken place. I hope that all of them will eventuate for the general benefit both of its Chiefs and people; and that all will long enjoy peace, prosperity, and contentment.

"I have paid much attention to the administration of this Province, and can bear testimony to the energy and ability with which its affairs have been conducted since it came under British control. And I am glad to understand that you are generally satisfied with your Rulers, and believe that they work for the public good.

"It is only right that I should remind you that no Government can be based on solid foundations where all classes of the people are not generally prosperous and contented; where they do not fairly enjoy the fruits of their own labor; and where peace and security do not prevail. A Government ought not to exist for the special advantage of any one class, but for the common benefit of all.

"Every CHIEF and every LANDHOLDER should endeavour, as far as may be practicable, to act in co-operation with the Government Officials of his District. In this way improvements of all kinds will be made; and the intelligence and physical condition of the mass of the people will be gradually elevated, while the legitimate influence of the nobility and gentry will be maintained, and indeed will increase. If however on the contrary, these classes should unhappily be regardless of the welfare of the people, and unwilling to aid in measures for their improvement, they will certainly lose their influence in the country. Then, however aggrieved they may feel, the fault will lie at their own doors. But I hope for better things from the Chiefs and Gentry of Oudh.

"In your address you allude very justly to the vast benefits of RAILROADS and CANALS to the PROVINCE OF OUDH. Such works are of great importance in every country, and it is the constant desire of the BRITISH GOVERNMENT to extend such advantages, as far as may be practicable, in every direction. Their tendency is to enrich all classes, and to impoverish none. But such works, and indeed many other improvements, are greatly needed everywhere, and vast sums of money are necessary for their adequate development, which the resources of the State cannot afford to the extent required. The GOVERNMENT OF INDIA does not spend the public revenues in pomp and show, but in necessary and useful objects; and you may be quite certain that Oudh will receive her share.

"My friends, I again thank you for the kind terms of your address. I feel an earnest desire for your welfare; and I trust that as years flow on, you may become more and more sensible of the solid benefits of British rule in India."

SIR JOHN LAWRENCE having resumed his seat, the FOREIGN SECRETARY, by command of the VICEROY, read from the steps of the THRONE HIS EXCELLENCY'S speech in English.

Whereupon Uttur and Pan were distributed to the Chiefs and Talookdars, and the Durbar was ended.

The Viceroy and Governor General retired from the Hall, under a royal salute.

W. MUIR,

Foreign Secretary,

and

Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.



The Gazette of India,

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1867.

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NOTIFICATION.

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“We, the Talookdars of Oudh, beg most respectfully to welcome your Excellency to this Province. It is a pleasing duty to greet the Representative of our Gracious Queen, and express to him in person how grateful we feel for the numerous blessings conferred on us by Her Majesty's Government. Our rights have been secured to us, education is diffusing its vivifying rays, and the security of life and property has been fully established throughout the land. Words cannot convey how deeply we appreciate the benefits of British rule.

“It will be gratifying to your Excellency to learn that many of the evils of our social state have been eradicated; that the material improvement of our estates is in progress; and we trust that we are doing all in our power to help the cause of good Government.

“Your Excellency's intimate knowledge of our language and of the manners and customs of our country has given your Excellency advantages seldom possessed by your Excellency's predecessors. Many difficult problems arising from the complicated organization of our society have been so satisfactorily solved by your Excellency as to leave no room for future misapprehension. We humbly offer your Excellency our heartfelt thanks for the interest your Excellency has always taken in the prosperity of Oudh. Misconceptions arising from the wording of our sunnuds have been removed; and the laws and rules made by your Excellency's Government are eminently calculated to confirm and strengthen the policy of Lord Canning, and protect the real interests of all classes of the people. We respect your Excellency's benevolent designs with regard to the lasting welfare of our tenants, and we take this opportunity to assure your Excellency that we look upon them as members of our own families, and that we believe that our interests, closely bound together, form the best safeguard of harmony and mutual good-will.

“The just and equitable manner in which the claims of under-proprietors have been settled has laid us under great obligations to your Excellency. Their rights and privileges have been defined, and we join them in blessing your Excellency from the depth of our hearts for removing the cause of constant disputes and differences between us, which so much impeded the prosperity of the land. Not a day passes in which we do not pray to God to shower His favors on your Excellency. There are none among us who for a single moment murmur at the fair arrangements by which these important questions touching the landed interests of Oudh have been adjusted.

“Many disputes were likely to arise about the partition of the estates left by Talookdars to their descendants. Peace threatened to vanish from our homes; the members of the same family, bound by ties of consanguinity, though living under the same roof, would have borne rancour against each other, and litigation would have prevailed to a fearful extent. A terrible storm might have arisen which would have swept us all away before it. We looked aghast and did not know what would become of us. God however was merciful in giving us such a wise Ruler in your Excellency's person, who, as if by magic, cleared the atmosphere. The wise laws passed or in contemplation by your Excellency on this subject have arrested the course

of this storm. These laws will enable us to preserve our estates intact, and give an additional impetus to the improvement of our lands.

"A great boon has been bestowed on us by your Excellency's resolution to appoint our countrymen, possessing the requisite qualifications, to higher offices of trust and honor than those to which they were eligible under former Viceroys.

"We are beholden to your Excellency for your Excellency's kind intention to open Canals to irrigate and fertilize every part of Oudh, and to connect it by Railway with the other flourishing Provinces of Hindoostan.

"We are proud of the Officers that your Excellency has given us to administer this Province. They most zealously and efficiently carry out the generous wishes of our Sovereign. No particular names need be mentioned, where there are so many that deserve our esteem. We owe a debt of gratitude to Sir Charles Wingfield, the Hon'ble Mr. Strachey, Mr. Davies, and Colonel Barrow, that can never be repaid.

"We are grateful for the honor your Excellency has done us by your visit. May God bless your Excellency and give to your Excellency long life and prosperity."

SIR JOHN LAWRENCE then rose and, again speaking in the Hindoostanee language, replied:—

"MAHARAJAHS, RAJAHS, CHIEFS, and GENTLEMEN of the Province of Oudh!

"I have come to LUCKNOW at your invitation, to meet you at this Durbar, in order that we may exchange expressions of kindness and courtesy, and so knit together the bonds which should unite RULERS and SUBJECTS in all countries. Though we differ in race, in religion, and even, in a great degree, in habits of thought, we are all created by the same God; we are all bound by the same general laws; and we shall all have to give an account to HIM at last of the manner in which we have obeyed His Commandments. In this way, there is a common bond of union among us all, whether high or low, rich or poor, learned or ignorant.

"In the name of our Most Gracious Sovereign, the GREAT QUEEN OF ENGLAND AND INDIA, I thank you for your expressions of loyalty and attachment to HER person, which I shall duly represent to HER MAJESTY, and which I am sure that she will receive with much pleasure. HER MAJESTY never fails to take great interest in all which concerns her subjects in INDIA; and fully sympathises in their feelings and wishes.

"I acknowledge also most heartily the good-will and confidence, which you have evinced in your address towards myself; and I assure you, that on my part, I quite reciprocate these sentiments towards the CHIEFS and PEOPLE of OUDH. You admit that the policy which I have pursued in the settlement of the landed tenures of OUDH has not proved detrimental to your interests; but that, on the contrary, the result has been beneficial. This is to a certain degree satisfactory. It is, however, a result which should induce you to treat with kindness and real consideration those whose interests and well-being depend on your will and pleasure. Some of these people are nearly related to you; many more of them, or of their ancestors, originally had rights and interests, either independent of your control, or which from various circumstances you were obliged to respect. It is the misfortune of these people that in many instances their ancient rights, their peculiar advantages, have been swept away, and have passed into your hands; and therefore they have a strong claim on your consideration and on your sense of justice.

"I readily express my acknowledgments for the liberal spirit in which the TALOOKDARS and ZEMINDARS of OUDH have generally met my efforts to mitigate the hardships which the arrangements of 1858, and the too strict interpretation of the conditions in the sunnuds which were subsequently issued to them by the BRITISH GOVERNMENT, entailed on those whose claims were antagonistic to their own. A good deal has been done to redress these grievances; and all which has been agreed on will be carefully recorded, so that every one may be able, in case of dispute, to adduce evidence of the rights to which he has been admitted. But much must still depend on yourselves, and on the good relations which are maintained between these people and yourselves—much which laws and rules can never reach, and which must rest on your own conception of fair dealing and justice.

"I acknowledge with gratitude how much I am indebted, in all that has been effected, to the Chief Commissioner MR. JOHN STRACHEY; to the Financial Commissioner MR. R. DAVIES; to the Commissioner of Lucknow COLONEL BARROW; and lastly, but by no means least, to MAHARAJAH MAN SINGH, who has used his great influence among his brother Talookdars for the accomplishment of my wishes.

"It is many years since I first visited OUDH, and many important changes have since that time taken place. I hope that all of them will eventuate for the general benefit both of its Chiefs and people; and that all will long enjoy peace, prosperity, and contentment.

"I have paid much attention to the administration of this Province, and can bear testimony to the energy and ability with which its affairs have been conducted since it came under British control. And I am glad to understand that you are generally satisfied with your Rulers, and believe that they work for the public good.

"It is only right that I should remind you that no Government can be based on solid foundations where all classes of the people are not generally prosperous and contented; where they do not fairly enjoy the fruits of their own labor; and where peace and security do not prevail. A Government ought not to exist for the special advantage of any one class, but for the common benefit of all.

"Every CHIEF and every LANDHOLDER should endeavour, as far as may be practicable, to act in co-operation with the Government Officials of his District. In this way improvements of all kinds will be made; and the intelligence and physical condition of the mass of the people will be gradually elevated, while the legitimate influence of the nobility and gentry will be maintained, and indeed will increase. If however on the contrary, these classes should unhappily be regardless of the welfare of the people, and unwilling to aid in measures for their improvement, they will certainly lose their influence in the country. Then, however aggrieved they may feel, the fault will lie at their own doors. But I hope for better things from the Chiefs and Gentry of Oudh.

"In your address you allude very justly to the vast benefits of RAILROADS and CANALS to the PROVINCE OF OUDH. Such works are of great importance in every country, and it is the constant desire of the BRITISH GOVERNMENT to extend such advantages, as far as may be practicable, in every direction. Their tendency is to enrich all classes, and to impoverish none. But such works, and indeed many other improvements, are greatly needed everywhere, and vast sums of money are necessary for their adequate development, which the resources of the State cannot afford to the extent required. The GOVERNMENT OF INDIA does not spend the public revenues in pomp and show, but in necessary and useful objects; and you may be quite certain that Oudh will receive her share.

"My friends, I again thank you for the kind terms of your address. I feel an earnest desire for your welfare; and I trust that as years flow on, you may become more and more sensible of the solid benefits of British rule in India."

SIR JOHN LAWRENCE having resumed his seat, the FOREIGN SECRETARY, by command of the VICEROY, read from the steps of the THRONE HIS EXCELLENCY'S speech in English.

Whereupon Uttur and Pan were distributed to the Chiefs and Talookdars, and the Durbar was ended.

The Viceroy and Governor General retired from the Hall, under a royal salute.

W. MUIR,

Foreign Secretary,
and

Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.